

Historic, Archive Document

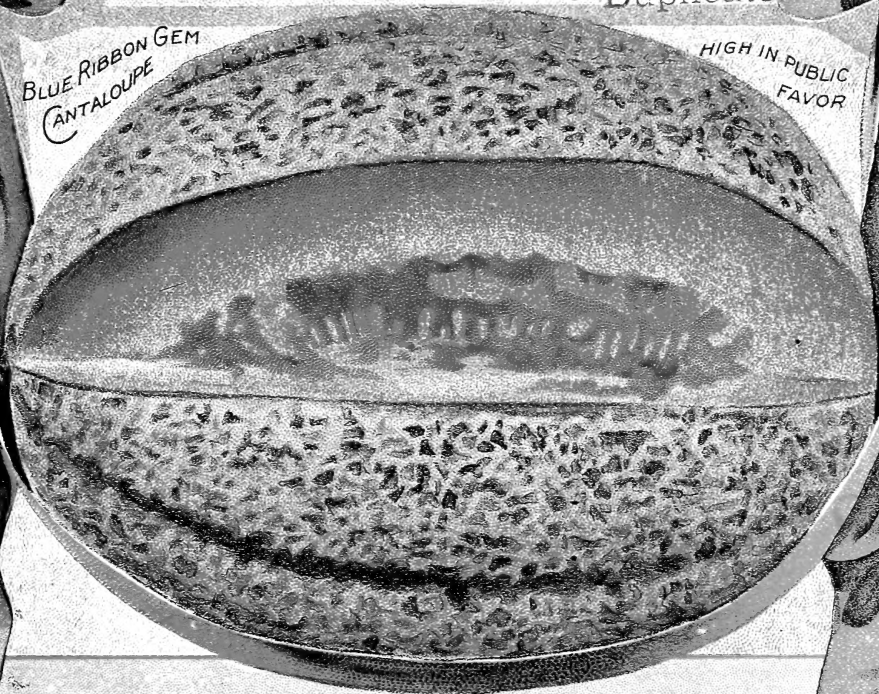
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Will H. Tracy & Co.

Duplicate

BLUE RIBBON GEM
CANTALOUPE

HIGH IN PUBLIC
FAVOR

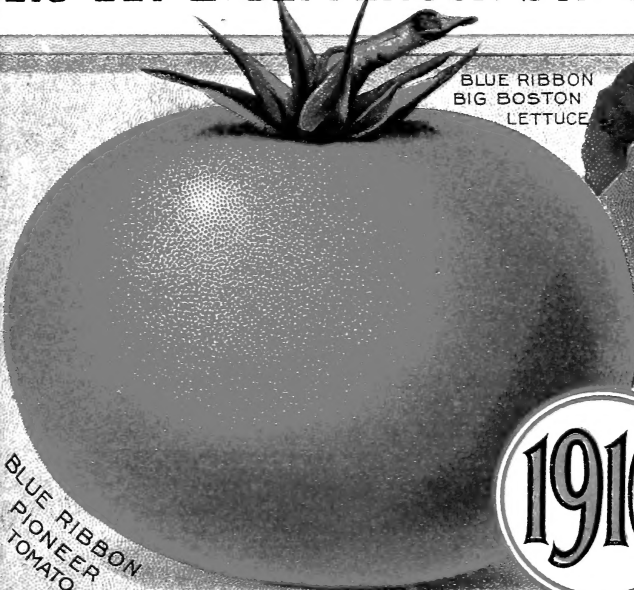


SPRING CATALOGUE OF

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

WOOD, STUBBS & Co.,
(INCORPORATED.)
SEEDSMEN, ... LOUISVILLE, KY.

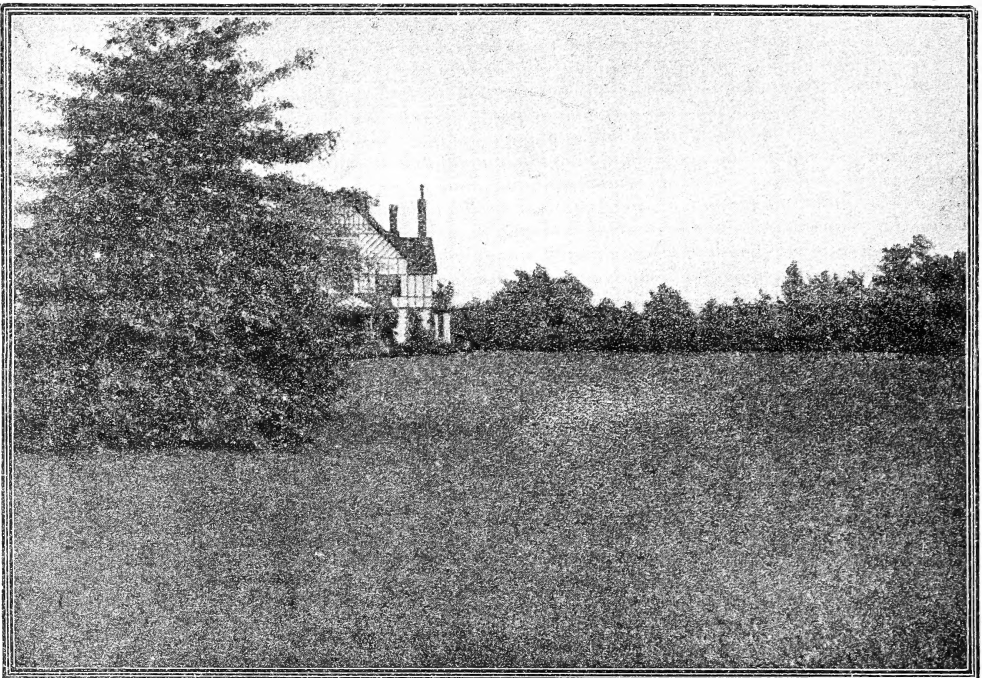
219-221 E. JEFFERSON STREET.



BLUE RIBBON
BIG BOSTON
LETTUCE



1910



WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S CELEBRATED BLUE RIBBON LAWN GRASS SEEDS

FOR VARIOUS SOILS, CLIMATES AND LOCATIONS

Used and Endorsed in all Sections of America as the **FINEST QUALITY** and **MOST SATISFACTORY** in Results for Small or Large Lawns, Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Parks, Cemeteries, etc., producing short, velvety green turf in 6 to 8 weeks which is of permanent lasting qualities.

BLUE RIBBON EVERGREEN. For northern and middle latitudes, this has been found the most satisfactory lawn grass seed that has ever been used. It is far better than the Kentucky Blue, producing a beautiful green sward in quicker time, is better adapted to various soils and stands heat, drought of summer as well as severe cold, better than any of the various mixtures so commonly offered.

Whether for large or small plot, Blue Ribbon Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed will prove entirely satisfactory, and we believe it the best lawn grass seed offered anywhere. It weighs 20 pounds per bushel, where ordinary mixtures are only 14 pounds, therefore is more economical.

PRICES—Postage paid—Pint 15c.; Quart 25c.; 4 quarts 90c.

Without postage—Pint 10c.; Quart 20c.; 4 quarts 65c.; Peck (5 lbs.) \$1.25; Bushel (20 lbs.) \$4.00. 5 bus. and over at \$3.50 per bus.

SHADY GREEN LAWN GRASS. A special lawn grass seed for damp or shady situations, composed of the best growing, velvety green grasses, we have excellent reports from satisfied customers using this, and recommend it to be as satisfactory as anything which can be used for such locations.

PRICES—Postage paid—Pint 20c.; Quart 35c.; 4 quarts \$1.25.

Without postage—Pint 15c.; Quart 30c.; 4 quarts \$1.00; Peck \$1.75; Bushel \$6.00.

DIXIE VELVET LAWN GRASS. For the far South and dry western states this is particularly recommended. It is a combination of short, thick-growing, grasses, with Bermuda grass, and affords a velvety green sod the year around. Splendid for terraces facing southward, when other sorts burn out.

PRICES—Postage paid—Pint 20c.; Quart 35c.; 4 quarts \$1.25.

Without postage—Pint 15c.; Quart 30c.; 4 quarts \$1.00; Peck \$1.75; Bushel \$6.00.

PREPARATION, SOWING, ETC.

FOR NEW LAWNS the ground should be deeply plowed or spaded, cultivating and smoothing to break up all clods, removing all trash and gotten as finely pulverized and smooth as possible. If not rich, use W. S. & Co. Lawn and Garden Fertilizer, 5 lbs. to 300 square feet or 500 to 1,000 lbs. per acre. **For prices see page 65.** Sow seed in February or March or April, 1 quart to 250 square feet (12 x 20) or 4 to 5 bushels per acre, covering with a light rake or harrow, and afterwards roll or board the ground.

For renovating old lawns, harrow or rake over the old grass especially the bare spots, apply one-third to one-half as much seed and a good application of fertilizer, rolling afterwards.

Pull out or cut with a knife weeds or coarse grasses which spring up from all newly cultivated soils. Cut regularly with a lawn mower during the season, but not closer than two inches during the summer. In very dry weather a thorough watering once a week in the evening will be beneficial, but too much will drown out the grass, and it will require reseeded next year.

To Our Friends and Customers:

The outlook for 1910 is the brightest for any year in our experience. Farm crops generally have sold at high prices for several years, and producers generally are in better condition than ever before. Artisans and mechanics are generally employed and will demand the best of everything. While the last season on vegetable crops has not been good, the promise for the coming season is for good prices. We would consequently advise extensive planting, as we believe a year of general high prices will prevail.

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS are the most essential to successful crop production, because we know and probably you know they are unexcelled. Do not be fooled by exaggerated illustrations and superlative descriptions into buying extravagant wonders and novelties at high prices, but make up your order for seeds and send it to **Wood, Stubbs & Co., Louisville, Ky.**

IN THIS, OUR TWELFTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE, is comprised the best varieties of seeds for the Garden, Farm, Lawn, and Greenhouse. Our prices are reasonable, and are those ruling at the time this catalogue is published. This catalogue has been compiled as a useful guide for garden and farm operations and should be kept carefully.

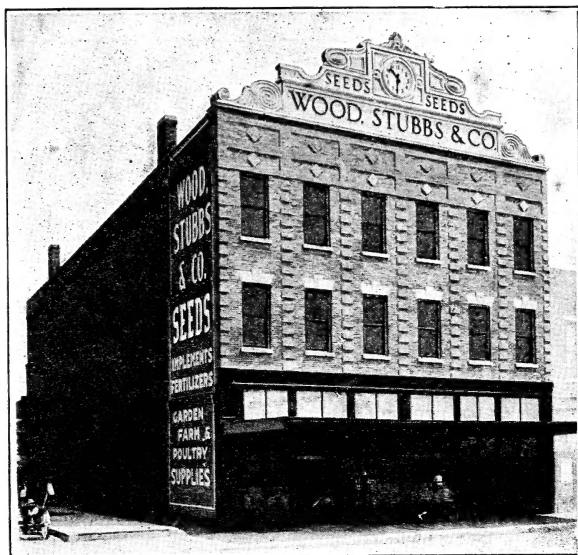
MANY STOCKS ARE AGAIN SHORT THIS YEAR, notably Peas, Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Beets. Many other seeds are in only fair supply, and we strongly urge early orders. Indications are that Clover and all Grass Seeds will be higher, and all prices are subject to modifications according to market quotations. Where large quantities of seeds are wanted please send us a list for estimate, and we will promise to make you the very lowest prices, quality considered.

We thank our many customers for their kind orders of the past, and solicit a continuance.

Wishing you all a happy and prosperous year, we are,
Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1910.

Very truly yours,

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.



A BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR FREE.

Our yearly calendar which, with many of our customers, has become their daily guide for garden and farm planting, has been very much improved this year.

The design is in a beautiful three colored plate process, the size of calendar being 11x20 inches. The type is very much larger, days of the month printed in large size type with Sundays and holidays in red, and can be seen for considerable distance off. At the back of each calendar month we give work for the garden and farm in addition to seeds which are to be sown, and much useful information.

This valuable calendar costs us more than 15c and is sold for 15c, postage paid. **To our customers, however, who order 50c worth of seeds, or over, we will mail this beautiful calendar free**, providing it is requested when the order is sent. Our stock of calendars is limited, and this offer holds good only as long as the stock is unexhausted.



SEEDS BY MAIL will travel safely, and the postage rates are as follows:

PACKETS—OUNCES AND ¼ LBS. are Mailed Free at prices charged.

ON BULK SEEDS, add for postage as follows: 1 lb. 8c, 1 pt. 8c, 1 qt. 15c extra.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS.—The Special Express Rate on seeds is 20 per cent less than the usual merchandise rate, and this is far the best way to order goods sent, provided the order is of moderate weight, and the distance is not too great. If desired, we will quote you special rate to any point if the quantity of goods be given us, and where large quantities of seeds are wanted, will quote prices delivered.

SEEDS BY FREIGHT.—Freight rates from Louisville to almost any point in the country are very low, due to the fact that we have a great many railroads centered here. Special rates to any point, or delivered prices quoted on request.

We would especially advise seeds being sent by freight or express in preference to mail, as they will travel more safely, and if Garden Seeds are included with Field Seeds, Implements, or Fertilizers, the price of delivery to your station will be comparatively little.

NO ORDERS SENT C. O. D. unless one-third of the amount is remitted in advance to cover charges.

About Warranting Seeds

Wood, Stubbs & Co. give no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded. Every order received for articles in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only.

FOR CONTENTS OF THIS CATALOGUE SEE PAGE 80.

STRONG REASONS WHY Blue Ribbon Seeds Are Best

SEED STOCKS are the most important item a planter has to consider, and price is only judged by quality and results.

BLUE RIBBON VEGETABLE SEEDS are grown especially for us from the most carefully selected types by careful growers in various parts of the world where that particular seed crop is best developed. To emphasize this we quote from an address given by our Mr. Wood before the State Agricultural College of Kentucky, on February 19, 1909.

"The seed business requires wide and extensive knowledge not only of varieties and their growth, but the proper conditions under which they should be produced for best results. For instance, it is not sufficient to know that Celery seed grown in California has a tendency to produce some hollow stalks, and that French seed is better, but you must know your French grower. All French growers do not use the same care. The seedsman must be acquainted with conditions and growers in practically all countries, for seeds are not only grown in nearly all sections of America, but in those of Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland, Denmark, Italy, Russia, Austria, Spain, Africa, India, China, Japan, Australia, and various islands scattered all over the world, in fact seed dealers do business with practically all civilized parts of the globe."

BLUE RIBBON GRASS, CLOVER, AND FIELD SEEDS, while in some cases grown on contract, are mostly purchased from the best crops, carefully re-cleaned, tested for purity and germination. They cost us more than ordinary commercial grades, but are worth to the farmer incalculably more. Evidence that Blue Ribbon Seeds are the most superior quality could be furnished from thousands of pleased customers, but limited space will only allow a few of our many testimonials.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LABOR AND STATISTICS.

Gentlemen:

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 13, 1909.

Since coming into the office of Commissioner of Agriculture I have purchased both Garden Seed and Seed Corn and Alfalfa from you, and satisfactory results have been reported in almost every case.

With best wishes for your success, I am,

Yours very truly,

M. C. RANKIN, Commissioner.

AUDUBON COUNTRY CLUB.

Gentlemen:

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 18, 1909.

I wish to say to you officially that the results derived from your services in securing a turf for the golf links of the Audubon Country Club were more than satisfactory. You will doubtless remember that we purchased from you during the Spring of 1909, a mixture of grass seed and fertilizer, under your directions, and after entirely eliminating and taking away the turf of Orchard Grass that had been standing for many years upon our property of 130 acres, we finished sowing and preparing this ground on the 15th of April, 1909. On the 10th of July, 1909, we began playing upon this golf course, and while the turf was not perfect (because for golf the necessary requirement for such play depends upon a cultivation of at least two or three years), the results obtained were absolutely wonderful, to such extent that experts viewed this property themselves, not being willing to believe that such results as claimed by us had been obtained in such a short period of time.

The wear on this grass this summer by being cut closely once a week and subject to prolonged spells of dry weather, has left it in such surprisingly good condition that we do not deem it necessary to do any reseeding this Fall, and with an open Winter we expect by next Spring to have almost a perfect turf, uniform in every respect. Yours very truly,

RUSSELL HOUSTON, President.

Gentlemen:

Jefferson Co., Sept. 23, 1909.

I received the First Premium on Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe at the Kentucky State Fair this fall. This was awarded me as being the best of all green flesh melons shown.

I also received first premium on Stringless Green Pod Beans and Truckers' Favorite Tomato. All of these were products grown from Blue Ribbon Seeds.

Yours very truly, W. D. LYNAM.

Gentlemen:

Jefferson Co., Sept. 18, 1909.

We have been buying practically all of our seeds from you for over ten years, and have always found them very satisfactory.

We took first sweepstake premium at the Kentucky State Fair this season, besides 27 first premiums on special prizes, and 22 second premiums. My total premiums were over \$200.00.

Yours very truly, JANICKE BROS.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S Blue Ribbon Seeds were awarded Gold Medal at the St. Louis Exposition, 1904, and the products have received Blue Ribbons at State and county fairs wherever exhibited.



General List of Blue Ribbon Vegetable Seeds

IN BULK AND PACKETS.

With Cultural Instructions and General Information for all Varieties.

SEEDS BY MAIL will travel safely, and the postage rates are as follows:

PACKETS, OUNCES, AND $\frac{1}{4}$ LBS. are mailed Free at prices charged.

ON BULK SEEDS, add for postage as follows: 1 lb. 8c, 1 pt. 8c, 1 qt. 15c extra.

ARTICHOKES

There are two distinct kinds as offered below. The Large Globe produces undeveloped flower heads which are cooked like Asparagus, being very delicious, and is fast becoming an important crop for the South, to which it is particularly suitable. The Jerusalem produces tubers which are excellent for stock and quite often used for table, being boiled like potatoes. Also excellent for mixed pickles.

LARGE GLOBE. Half an ounce produces 300 plants sufficient for a good-sized garden.

Six ounces per acre. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1 lb. \$3.00

Culture.—Seed sown in hot beds is transplanted in May. If in the open ground, sow in April in rows fifteen inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out to four inches, and transplanting the following spring to rows three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Should be given slight protection in winter with litter or manure.

JERUSALEM (Tubers). Besides table purposes, the principal use is for stock feeding, being especially valuable for hogs, preventing cholera, and are exceedingly nutritious. They produce an enormous crop, and when once planted, come up for years afterwards; hence for a field crop, select some land to be devoted to Artichokes exclusively, and they will continue to produce for years. A good yield is 200 to 300 bushels per acre. One quart cut plants 60 to 75 feet, 6 bush. per acre. Plant and cultivate like potatoes. Per qt. 20c, by mail, 35c, pk. 65c, bush. \$2.00. Special price in large quantities.

ASPARAGUS

Every private permanent garden should have a bed of Asparagus. If properly looked after, it will last for twenty years. It is a most delicious vegetable, and has fine medicinal qualities. An acre of Asparagus, properly attended to, will yield \$250.00 to \$300.00 annually. To those contemplating Asparagus commercially, we would recommend the book "Asparagus," by F. X. Hexamer, which we can supply at 50 cents.

One ounce sows 35 feet, producing about 800 plants. Ten pounds sow one acre. One pound produces plants to set one acre.

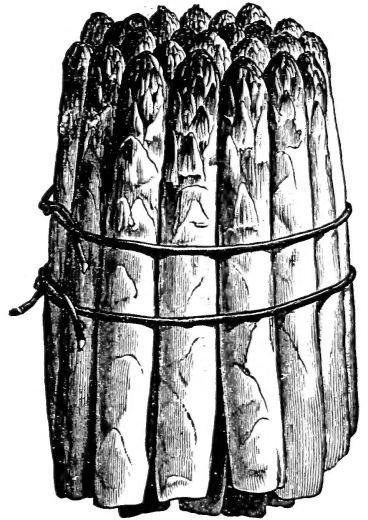
Seed sown in March or April. Set roots in February or March, or in November.

One hundred roots plant a bed 15x50 feet, sufficient for medium garden. An acre requires 4,000 to 7,000.

Culture.—Asparagus beds are planted with good roots one or two years old. The size of asparagus depends more on high fertilization than on the variety. Plow or dig out trenches eighteen inches wide and six to ten inches deep, making the trenches six or eight feet apart. In the bottom of the furrow scatter four to six inches of well-rotted manure, then cover in two or three inches of soil which should be slightly mixed with a top of manure; and then set the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows. Spread out the roots carefully and cover with soil and manure, care being used not to cover the crowns more than two or three inches at first, as the first shoots from the young roots are not strong enough to force through a deep mass of earth. To make white asparagus, the beds must be freshly and lightly earthed up each spring just before the growing season commences. To raise asparagus roots from seed, sow the seed thinly, one inch deep in rows fifteen inches apart. Keep clean of weeds and thin out the plants to four inches apart. When one or two years old, set out in permanent beds, as given above.

Do not cut Asparagus too late in the spring, as it is liable to exhaust the plants. Most practical growers on the day that they stop cutting, throw down the beds with a plow and then harrow the ground, leaving the plants to grow. During November or in the early winter, the dry growth is cut off and burned and a mulch of manure put on the top of the rows, which is afterwards worked into the soil when the beds are thrown up again in the spring. The higher the beds are raised, the longer are the stalks of white Asparagus. If green is desired, it is not necessary to hill up so high. For a small garden, Asparagus roots can be set in double rows instead of single.

Insect Remedies.—For the asparagus beetle, use Slug Shot, freshly slacked lime, or sulphur, well dusted on before the dew has disappeared.



Asparagus Roots

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Clear white shoots, not tinged with pink or purple, tender and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. 50c per lb.

PALMETTO. A favorite sort in Southern section, being a little earlier than other sorts. Thick, succulent shoots somewhat more pointed at the tips than Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. 50c per lb.

GIANT ARGENTUIL. The best French sort, highly prized by growers. Leaflets closely contracted at tips, which are blunt. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. 50c per lb.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Old standard sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. 35c per lb.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. We carry strong, well-grown roots in the spring months. Prices: 50 roots 50c, 100 roots 90c, 250 for \$2.00, per 1,000 \$6.00. Special prices in large lots.

BEANS—Dwarf

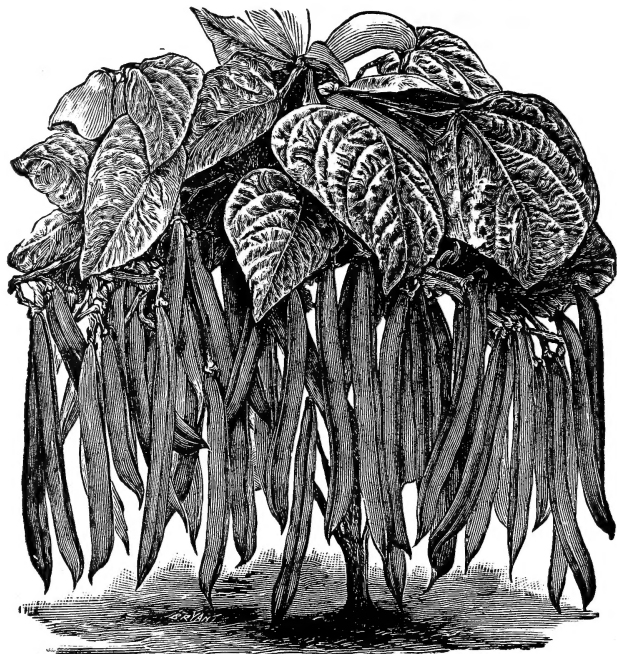
Called String Beans, Bush Beans, and Snap Beans.

These are always popular for family gardens, and if planted about every two weeks, commencing about April 1st, and continuing until the last of August, a supply will be kept up the whole summer. For market uses they are profitable where cheap labor or where there are plenty of children for picking. An acre of beans usually produces 75 to 120 bushels, which sell for from 50c to \$1.00 per bushel.

For Beans in bulk by mail, add 8c to pint and 15c to quart prices. Pkts. postpaid.

One pint sows 80 feet. An acre requires one to one and a half bushels. One half pint planted every three weeks is sufficient for a medium garden. They are ready for the table in from forty to sixty days after planting.

Culture.—Beans do not require heavy manuring; in fact if the soil is fairly good it is better to use a good fertilizer, such as Acme Brand B. B. P. The fertilizer should be well mixed in the furrow with the soil before the beans are planted. For field culture plant in rows two and a half feet apart and about three inches between the beans, covering the seed to a depth of about three inches. If to be cultivated by hand in small gardens, the rows may be eighteen inches apart. Up to the time of blooming cultivate often, but never while the vines are wet, as the pods and leaves would become discolored.



Taylor's Green Pod Beans

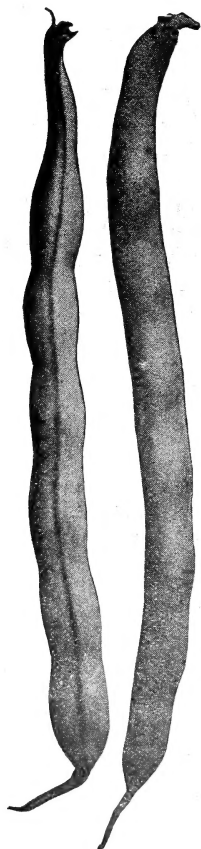
GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

TAYLOR'S GREEN POD. Market gardeners have found this an extremely profitable sort, coming in, as it does, a week or ten days ahead of Valentine or other stringless sorts, and while not producing quite as large pods as the others, the fact that it is absolutely stringless and so early, makes it very profitable, and will give satisfaction for private garden. The pods are about four inches in length, straight, bright green, and of excellent quality. Seed is yellowish, oval in size, and about the size of Golden Wax. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 80c, bush. \$5.50.

FULL MEASURE. This new variety is a cross between Improved Refugee and Yosemite Mammoth Wax. It inherits the productiveness of the Refugee, makes long, straight, handsome green pods, and is entirely stringless. The plant is a very strong, rank grower, and produces handsome green pods in greatest abundance. Closely follows in earliness New Stringless Green Pod. Splendid for market or family gardens. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. The pods of this variety resemble the well-known early Valentine, and they are fully one-third larger, and the crop is borne almost as early. The plants are of robust growth, pods five to six inches in length, of light green color, slightly curved, and very meaty and stringless. A most excellent sort for either market, garden, or family use. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 85c, bush. \$6.00.

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Of robust growth, producing beautiful, long, straight, round-podded snaps, which are absolutely stringless. By reason of its unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness, and with handsome pods of the finest quality, this is one of the most popular of the green-podded snaps, either for market or family use. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 85c, bush. \$6.00.



Full Measure Beans



BEANS—Green Podded Sorts—Continued



IMPROVED EARLIEST RED VALENTINE. "The Blue Ribbon Stock."

This is far superior to ordinary strains, being true round-podded, earlier and more prolific than cheap Western stocks. It is stringless, with round, meaty pods 4 to 5 inches in length, slightly curved, and of unexcelled quality. For earliness and superior yield our Improved Blue Ribbon stock is far the most superior strain offered. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 75c, bush. \$5.50.

BLACK VALENTINE. A comparatively new variety which is becoming very popular with early growers because it is much more hardy than the other stringless sorts, stands more frost and cold weather, consequently can be planted earlier with less risk. It is a little earlier than the Red Speckled Valentine, very productive, round, straight, tender pods, and good either for home use or market. The beans are very dark brown, almost black, slightly mottled with dark brown. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 90c, bush. \$6.50.

Early Yellow Six Weeks. Extra early, green-podded sort, with long, flat pods. Valuable only for very earliest planting. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 60c, bush. \$4.00.

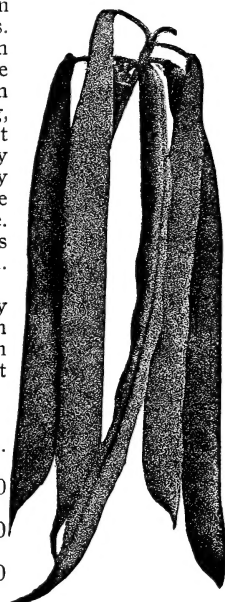
Extra Early Refugee. Pods straight and stringless; borne in clusters and easily picked. Good for very early or late use for table, shipping, and splendid for pickling. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 65c, bush. \$4.50.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD. A favorite sort in East Tennessee and the Middle Southern States. The beans are brown color, a little larger than Kentucky Wonders, and are very hardy, capable of withstanding cold, inclement weather better than other sorts. It is very productive, producing long, flat pods which are not stringless, but on account of its extreme earliness and productiveness, is very popular. We recommend this only for extremely early planting for market purposes, though where it is well known it is well liked for family use. The fact that it is not stringless, however, detracts from its quality. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 85c, bush. \$6.00.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. (Also called locally **Italian Beans.**) Large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, or shelled green or dry. In this neighborhood is one of the very best selling beans on the market. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 85c, bush. \$6.50.

VARIETIES FOR SHELLED BEANS ONLY.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	4 qts.	Bu.
Royal Dwarf White Kidney. Excellent green or dry for soup, boiling, or as baked beans-----	5	10	20	60	4 00
French Red Kidney. Similar to above; beans are maroon color-----	5	10	15	50	3 50
Dwarf White Navy. More prolific than the common white bean. Finest table quality-----	5	10	15	50	3 00
Dwarf White Marrow. Very popular dwarf-growing sort; beans are fully twice as large as the well-known Navy Beans; most excellent quality, and readily salable on the market-----	5	10	15	50	3 50



*Tennessee
Green Pod Beans*

WAX PODDED BEANS

Very tender and excellent for family use. Command best prices on the Northern markets. Excellent for pickling.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. The most popular of early wax sorts. Pods long, tender, and finest quality; liable to rust, however. This sort is the one so largely planted by Southern truckers for shipping, and on account of its fine appearance and excellent quality is very popular for market and home use. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bush. \$5.00.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. Probably the largest yielding of all the wax sorts, producing great numbers of pods. Almost absolutely free from rust, a vigorous grower, throwing out tendrils somewhat resembling a pole bean. Pods long and straight, flat, of bright yellow color, stringless, and of good quality. We strongly recommend this for general cultivation for market uses. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bush. \$5.00.

Dwarf German, or Black Wax. Pods about four inches long, round, of a beautiful waxy color, very brittle; a favorite variety for home use or market and pickling. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bush. \$5.00.

Davis' White Wax. Largely grown for shipping. First early, nearly always rust proof, extraordinarily productive, full and solid, of a beautiful yellow appearance; not entirely stringless. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bush. \$5.50.

Dwarf Golden Wax. Very early, stringless, of flat shape, and rich golden yellow color. Vines not so vigorous as Rustless Golden Wax, but does not produce tendrils. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bush. \$5.00.

POLE OR CORN FIELD BEANS

These are more easily gathered than the dwarf beans, and yield considerably more. They need good strong poles, and are often planted in strong growing corn.

Culture.—Pole Beans are more sensitive to cold and wet than the Snap Beans, and should not be planted before May. Set poles eight feet long firmly in the ground, four feet apart each way, and put five or six beans, eye downward, in each hill.

Packets of all Beans 5c each, postpaid. Beans in bulk by mail, add 8c per pint, 15c per quart.

GOLDEN CARMINE PODDED HORTICULTURAL.

A week to ten days earlier than Horticultural Pole. In comparison the pods are equally as large, stringless, bright golden color when very young. As they approach full size, are mottled and streaked with an unusually bright carmine color on the bright ground, which gives the pods (when ready for market) a strikingly beautiful and attractive appearance. Excelling in earliness, quality, handsome appearance and productiveness, will make it the most desirable strain of this well-known and popular bean. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.00.

IMPROVED KY. WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD.

The most popular of all pole beans, especially in this section. Vines are vigorous in growth, the pods are immense, often obtaining a length of nine or ten inches, and borne in large clusters. Bright green, very solid, meaty, tender, and stringless when young; assuming a saddleback shape with age, being broader in width than depth, and becoming somewhat irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dried beans are long, oval, and dun color. Very early and one of the best for general purposes in our list. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.00.

Cut Short, or Corn Field. (Red Speckled.) An old popular variety, and one of the best for planting among corn. Vines are not quite so heavy as Kentucky Wonder, and will produce a good crop without the use of poles. The pods are short, tender, bearing the beans very close together in the pods. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 80c.

Lazy Wife's Pole. Pods produced in large clusters very abundantly, and are four to five inches in length. Dark green, rather flat, broad, thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless. Beans pure white and excellent for shelling. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.00.

HORTICULTURAL POLE OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY.—The well known variety. Vines moderately vigorous, pods short, broad, bright green, but becoming streaked with red. Beans large ovate, splashed with maroon. Excellent either green or dry and very popular. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 80c.

FAT HORSE OR CREASBACK.—On account of its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all its pods the same time it is highly regarded. Vines are small to medium, but very vigorous and wonderfully productive in good soil. Pods are very symmetrical, round, and quite fleshy, borne in clusters from four to twelve. Medium length, silvery green color, and are the best quality as snaps, equaling many of the dwarf sorts. Seeds are white, rather small, and can be used for baked beans in winter. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 85c.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

Montgomery County, Ky., Feb. 5, 1909.

For the last four years we have ordered our seeds from your house, to our entire satisfaction. As the successor of M. F. & E. C. O'Rear, I enclose order for seeds which I hope you will fill as usual.

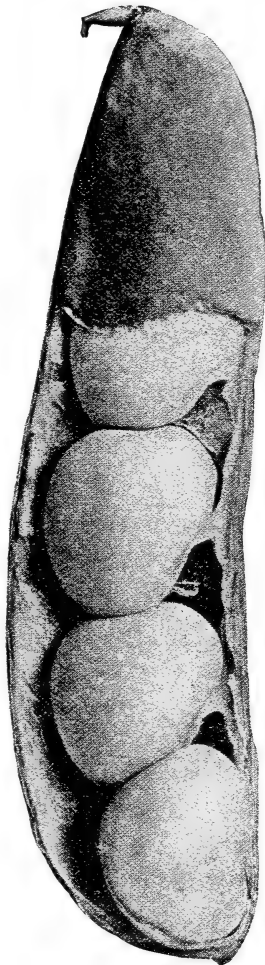
M. F. O'REAR.

Hardin County, Ky., Jan. 18, 1909.

Your seed and book are O. K. I am proud of the seed. Will send an order soon for garden seeds.

CLABSON BROWN.

LIMA BEANS—Dwarf or Bush Varieties



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans

Dwarf Lima Beans are preferable for small gardens, especially in places where poles are hard to obtain. They do not yield as heavily as the Pole Limas, but Wood's Prolific and Henderson's are much earlier than pole sorts; hence they are profitable, and should be generally planted.

The New Fordhook Lima is a distinct improvement on the large types.

One pint of small-seeded sorts plants from 100 to 125 feet, and is sufficient for an ordinary garden, or 1 quart of the large-seeded sorts. For succession, make two plantings four weeks apart. Mature in from 75 to 90 days from planting.

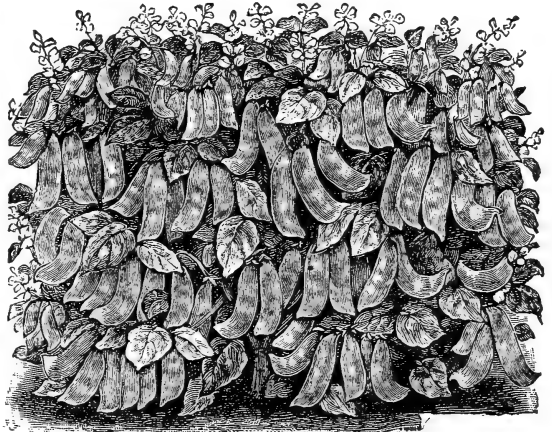
Culture.—Plant in May in rows like Dwarf Bush Beans; drop two beans every twelve or fifteen inches apart. Cultivate like Snap Beans.

Packets of Beans 5c each, postpaid. Postage on Beans in Bulk, pint 8c, quart 15c.

NEW FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. A great improvement on the Dreer's Bush Lima in that the plants are very erect, hold the foliage well up off the ground, and exceedingly longer pods which contain four to five beans each. It is extremely prolific, earlier than Burpee's, and more prolific than any of the large types. The large beans are very fat, lie so closely together in the pods that they are flattened on the ends, and the beans are very easily shelled. We strongly urge this for both market and family uses. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 40c, 4 qts. \$1.25.

NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA. The beans are about as large as Burpee's Bush Limas, but are much more prolific and superior in yield. The pods are long, contain three to four beans each, and are borne in profusion until frost. While not quite so early as Wood's Prolific Bush Lima Beans, the fact that the beans are larger in size will make it popular where large Lima Beans are desired. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, 4 qts. \$1.10.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. A very much improved type of Henderson's Bush Lima, having much more foliage and producing a larger crop of beans at least one half again larger in size. It is as early as any, very productive, and the most satisfactory of all small-seeded bush sorts. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.10.



Wood's Prolific Bush Lima Beans

Henderson's Bush Lima. This standard variety has enjoyed great popularity. They are two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and wonderfully productive, averaging about sixty pods to the bush, bearing three to four small beans. Of hardy growth, compact, very prolific, and continue in bearing till frost. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima. The bush form of the well-known Large Lima, and although not so early or productive as the preceding variety, the large size of the beans make it desirable. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.00.

THE WEEKLY MARKET GROWERS' JOURNAL

Is a live publication, dealing with practical problems of gardening. Everybody who plants for commercial or private use should subscribe to it.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.00 per year, 52 issues.

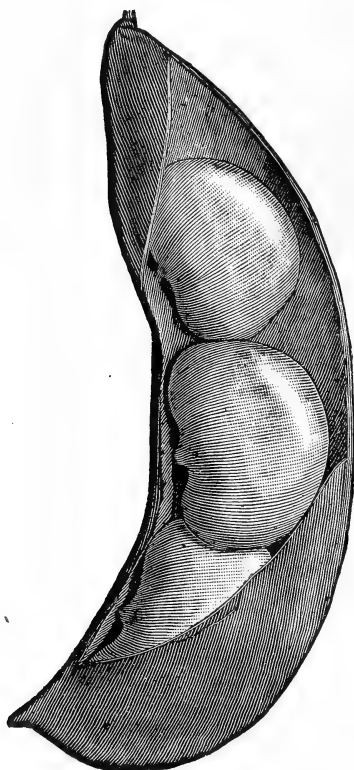
AS A TRIAL OFFER, 10 weeks for 10 cents.

We desire every planter, large or small, to be a subscriber, as it means better methods, more economical production, and larger returns, besides intelligent knowledge of fertilization, cultivation, combating insects and diseases. Its original articles by the most thoroughly practical and up-to-date men, and reliable information on production and markets, will save many times the subscription price.

AS A SPECIAL OFFER.

With a \$1.00 order of seeds in packets and ounces only, we will give a ten-weeks' subscription FREE. For a \$5.00 order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds, except at bushel rates, a full year's subscription—52 weeks free.

LIMA BEANS—Pole Varieties



King of the Garden Lima Beans

These are nearly always a very profitable crop, the green beans, considering the extra size usually selling for more per gallon than we charge for the seed. Wherever poles are plentiful we would advise large crops of Pole Lima Beans, as if unsalable green they can be sold dry in the winter, producing 75 to 100 bushels per acre.

Large seeded sorts require one quart to 100 poles; $\frac{3}{4}$ bush. to acre.

Small Lima require about one-third the quantity.

Culture.—Set poles four feet apart, plant about four or five beans to the hill after the ground is warm. Use the hoe for cultivating.

Pkt. Pt. Qt. 4 qts.

FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED. This is the result of twenty years' selection by a successful market gardener, and far surpasses in size and productiveness any other variety. Pods usually contain five to seven beans of most excellent quality. Vines grow vigorous, setting the beans early, and continue bearing until frost

Jersey Extra Early. Matures four or five days earlier than ordinary Large Limas, producing large beans and well-filled pods	5	20	30	\$1 10
King of the Garden. A favorite sort on account of its large size and profuse bearing qualities. Usually produces four or five beans to the pod	5	20	30	1 10

Large White Lima. Somewhat smaller than the two preceding sorts. Well known	5	20	30	1 10
Small Lima, or Butter Bean. A well-known variety producing beans and pods about half the size of the preceding sorts, but ten days earlier and much more prolific.	5	15	30	1 00

Our stock of this is very superior	5	15	30	1 00
------------------------------------	---	----	----	------

GARDEN BEETS

A popular crop with both market gardeners and private gardeners, producing quickly. Beets fresh from the garden are always much more delicious than those half wilted. Make about three sowings at different times for a succession. If too many are produced for garden, they are excellent for stock feeding, and as field crop yields seven to four hundred bushels per acre.

One ounce sows sixty feet of drill, 7 pounds to the acre. Ready to use in 40 to 75 days from sowing. In hot beds sow in January. In open ground in February, March, or April. For late beets sow in July or August.

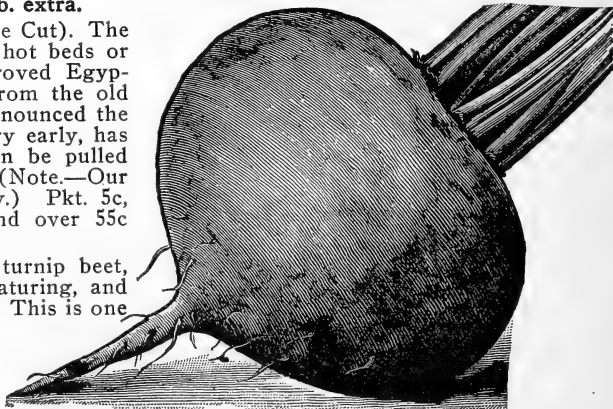
Culture.—Beets thrive best in rather light, mellow and deeply-worked soil, which has been thoroughly enriched with well-rotted manure or fertilizer, which should be well-mixed with the soil. Sow in rows fifteen inches apart and thin out the plants to four inches apart. For gardens the drills need not be more than twelve inches apart.

NOTE.—Our Beet Seeds are saved from selected, well-shaped roots, and are used extensively by market gardeners and truckers everywhere. Our prices per pound (and 5 pounds) are very low.

Packets of Beet Seeds are 5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents. Postage free on pkts., ozs., and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. For Seeds in bulk by mail, add 8 cents per lb. extra.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN (See Cut). The ideal first early variety for sowing in hot beds or early planting outside. Crosby's Improved Egyptian is really the result of selection from the old Egyptian, and is almost universally pronounced the ideal market gardener's beet. It is very early, has small top, fine globe-shaped roots, can be pulled early, and is of excellent quality. (Note.—Our stock of this is unsurpassed in quality.) Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. and over 55c per lb.

Detroit Dark Red.—A splendid deep red turnip beet, with very small upright tops, early maturing, and makes nice, round, finely-shaped roots. This is one of the finest of all for early market or home use, and will be found one of the best of all for forcing in hot beds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. and over 55c per lb.



Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beet

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

GARDEN BEETS—Continued

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE.—(Blue Ribbon stock.) One of the most desirable and popular varieties of the early beets in our list. It is very early, globe-shaped, flesh dark and tender. Whether wanted for market or family use, for very early or main crop, this will be found one of the most satisfactory of all. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 55c, 5 lbs. and over 50c per lb.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip.—Of quick and large growth, bright red color, not quite so deep as Blood Turnip. Very popular with gardeners for a second early or main crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. and over 45c per lb.



Bastian's Blood Turnip Beet

Extra Early Egyptian. Earliest of all; smooth flattish, deep red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. 45c lb.

Improved Early Blood Turnip. Standard sort for main crop. Deep red, good size, globe shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. 45c lb.

EDMOND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Splendid dark red. For main crop, for market, or table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. 45c lb.

Extra Early Bassano or Sugar. Light red, very sweet, tender, flattish shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. 35c lb.

Half Long Blood. Fine for late crop or winter. Half long. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 45c, 5 lbs. 40c lb.

Long Smooth Blood. Late, dark flesh, deep roots, withstands drought and heat. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. 35c lb.

BEETS—For Stock Feeding

Mangels and Sugar Beets

These yield enormously, sometimes making fifteen tons per acre, and are very nutritious and fattening, not only improving the health and general condition of stock, but greatly increasing both the quantity and quality of milk in cows. They are much superior in their feeding qualities to Turnips and are a much surer and larger yielding crop. Every farmer should grow them.

Culture.—Sow in April, May, or June, at the rate of six pounds to the acre, in rows two and a half to three feet apart, and when three inches high, thin out to eight inches apart. Soak the seed 24 to 36 hours before sowing, and sow when the ground is moist. The roots should be taken up before frost and packed away in the barn for winter use, or they can be put into piles or ridges five or six feet high, on a dry, sloping situation, and covered lightly with straw or pine tags, with a light layer of earth on top. When freezing weather comes on, throw on from four to six inches of earth. This gradual covering prevents heating. A protection of boards to shed away heavy rains is also desirable.

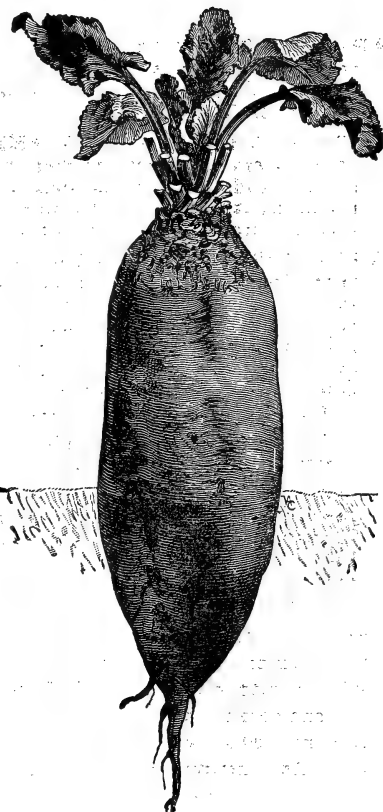
Mammoth Prize Long Red. Dark red, of immense size, single roots often weighing 20 to 25 lbs. The best for good, deep, loamy soil. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. and over 25c per lb.

Yellow or Orange Globe. Grows almost entirely above ground, and is especially adapted to shallow soil, and is also, on this account, easily pulled. The roots are beautiful and symmetrical in shape, of large size, and splendid keepers. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 30c, 5-lb. lots and over 25c per lb.

Golden Tankard. Recommended on account of its milk-producing qualities. It is of rich yellow color, sweet flavor, and yielding heavy crops of fine-shaped roots. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 30c, 5-lb. lots and over 25c per lb.

Silesian Sugar. Highly prized on account of the large amount of sugar it contains. Very productive and a good keeper. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. and over 25c per lb.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. One of the most popular varieties for stock, and one which will succeed well throughout this latitude or farther South. Grows to a large size, is more like Mangel Wurzel in character, but the flesh is sweeter and tenderer; in fact sometimes used for table. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. and over 25c per lb.



Mammoth Prize Mangel

BLUE RIBBON CABBAGE SEEDS

Select American Grown Stocks



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

1 oz. makes 1,500 good plants; 6 ozs. sown will set an acre. For early use sow in frames in December, January, or February. For summer and early fall, sow out of doors in March. For late use sow in April, May, or June, according to period of maturity.

An acre of Cabbage usually sells from \$150 to \$200.

A FEW RULES FOR PLANTING AND GROWING CABBAGE SUCCESSFULLY.

Don't have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim, and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems. Supply plenty of moisture and manure or Acme High Grade Vegetable Fertilizer.

Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different age are differently affected by adverse circumstances, and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from a part of his crop.

Give high fertilization work frequently and deeply. **Insect Remedies.**—For flea beetles in seed bed dust the plants with Tobacco Dust or Slug Shot. For cabbage worms dust with Slug Shot, or Paris Green diluted with flour or land plaster 1 to 60. For terrapin or harlequin bugs hand-pick them. Where troublesome each year, sow Spring Kale or Mustard as "catch crops" in between every tenth row, then destroy plants and bugs with coal oil.

First Early Cabbages

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The standard first early Cabbage for the market grower. Heads conical, medium size, little outer foliage, and can be planted closely. Our strain of this is specially fine, being very early, of good size, and uniformly reliable heading qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

LARGE, or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. (Blue Ribbon Stock.) The principal sort now planted by growers for early market, about one week later than Jersey Wakefield, but making much larger heads, sometimes weighing fifteen pounds. Our strain of this is unsurpassed, combining earliness, large size, uniformity in heading, and solidity. We recommend it for market, home use, or shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

EARLY SPRING. The earliest flat head sort; about four days to a week later than Charleston Wakefield. Of fair size and solidity for so early a flat head sort, and especially suitable to light or well-drained soils, as it heads quite close to the ground. Quality excellent, and commands good prices on the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Early Winningstadt. Very early, conical-shaped, medium-sized, hard heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

Large York. An old standard sort, medium size, loose heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

If hot-beds or frames are not available, we can supply our nearby customers with plants of the principal early sorts. We can also supply SOUTHERN PLANTS if considerable quantities are wanted, and ask intending purchasers to write us, stating what quantity they will need.



Early Spring Cabbage

CABBAGE—Summer and Autumn

SOLID SOUTH. A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed if sown in the fall. This is one of the important varieties for market gardeners and truckers, and is easily the best of the summer varieties for the family garden and for shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD. The favorite summer and fall variety among growers here, and becoming very popular in all localities, makes large, hard, solid heads of uniform size, is short-stemmed, has few outside leaves, and is of compact growth. We have selected home-grown seed from the best and most careful growers here; also Northern grown seed from stock procured here.

Home-grown Seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00.

Northern-grown Seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.



Solid South Cabbage

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. Short-stemmed, flattish solid heads, very reliable heading. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

ALL HEAD EARLY. Second early, deep flat solid heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

EARLY SUMMER. Splendid second early, large round heads. Popular with gardeners everywhere. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

ALL SEASONS. A good variety for general use summer or fall. Heads round, flattened on the top, large and solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. Similar to All Seasons, but a little later, fine sure-heading sort, very solid, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Similar to Early Summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

SUREHEAD. Fine for late crop. Deep, round, thick heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Rounder on the top than Flat Dutch, and not quite so short-stemmed. Good, large heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

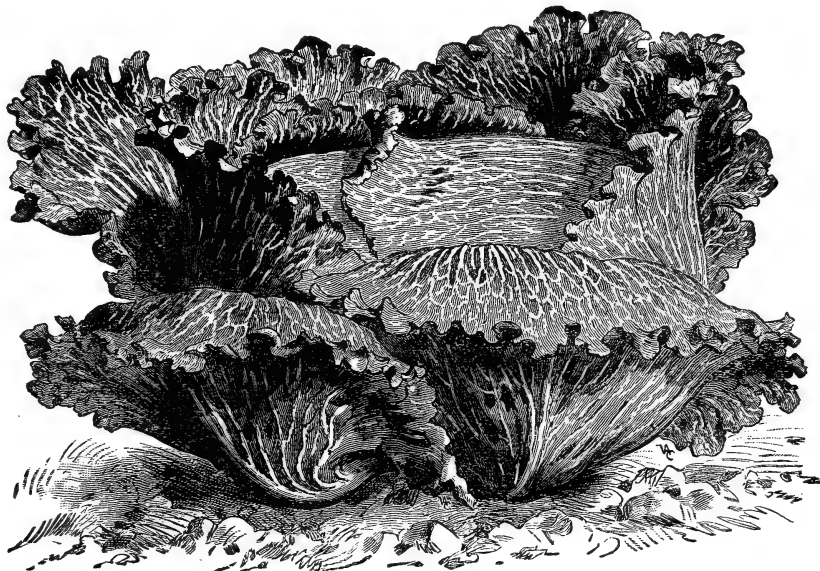
MAMMOTH ROCK RED. The largest, surest heading red cabbage. Fine for pickling and kraut. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

DANISH BALL-HEAD, OR HOLLANDER. A splendid, large, hard-heading variety for late, and used most extensively in the winter cabbage districts. Has few outside leaves, produces round, white heads, crisp and tender, and a splendid keeping sort. The best for kraut and pickling, evaporating, and fine for market, storing, and shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH. This we have always found a reliable and sure header, producing large, round, solid heads, flat on the top, of low growing habit, and few outer leaves.

There are various strains of Flat Dutch Cabbage offered, but if you want the best of all, be sure and get our "Prize Head" stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUM-HEAD SAVOY. The best and largest heading of the Savoy Cabbage. Few people seem to know the delicious flavor of Savoy Cabbage. It is far superior to the flat-leaved sorts, and as tender as cauliflower after frost. Should be in every private garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.



Prize Head Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Too little attention is paid to this important crop. They are one of the most delicious fall and winter vegetables, being cooked like cabbage.

One ounce produces 2,000 plants. 4 ounces to the acre.

A variety of the Cabbage family, and one of the most delicious vegetables. Plants grow from two to three feet high, and bear on their stalks or stems from 50 to 100 buds, which resemble miniature Savoy Cabbage heads one to two inches in diameter. Requires same treatment as late Cabbage, but when the buds are partially developed it is better to break down the leaves to allow the buds more room for development. Brussels Sprouts usually do best sown in May, transplanting in June.

PERFECTION. The best variety; is closely covered with large, compact sprouts.

Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.



Broccoli. This vegetable resembles the Cauliflower, but is hardier, and, on this account, better for fall planting. Culture same as Cauliflower. **INSECT REMEDIES**—See under the head of Cabbage.

WHITE CAPE. Heads white, close and compact. A standard sort. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

CARROTS

Every garden should have a plentiful supply of carrots. They are useful for soups, boiling, and splendid for pickles, and if any are left over, make the best food for horses, live stock, and hogs.

1 oz. sows 100 feet of drill; three lbs. to the acre. Ready for the table in 40 to 70 days from germination. Sow from March till June.

Culture.—Carrots do best on a light, well-manured, deeply-worked soil. Sow in drills twelve inches apart and half an inch deep, and afterwards thin out to three to six inches apart. To keep for winter, pack the roots in moderately dry earth or sand in the cellar, or they can be pitted out of doors.

Packets of all varieties 5c each. All bulk seed by mail, add 8c per lb. for postage.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. (45 days.)

One of the best for early planting out of doors. Roots top-shaped, a true half-long. Skin and flesh orange red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

CHANTENAY. A medium early heavy yielding variety of orange red color, of crisp and tender flesh. Fine for table use or as a field carrot for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

OXHEART, or GUERANDE. This is deserving of general cultivation. It grows three or four inches in diameter, is early, nearly oval in shape, and finest quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

SCARLET INTERMEDIATE. A fine, handsome carrot, in form midway between the long Orange and Early Scarlet Horn. The roots are large, uniform, and symmetrical, with scarcely any core. Splendid either for garden or field culture, and very popular both for market or family table. Pkt. 3c, oz. 7c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

HALF LONG DANVERS.

Thick growing, good quality, and makes very satisfactory yields. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

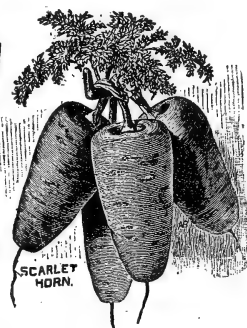
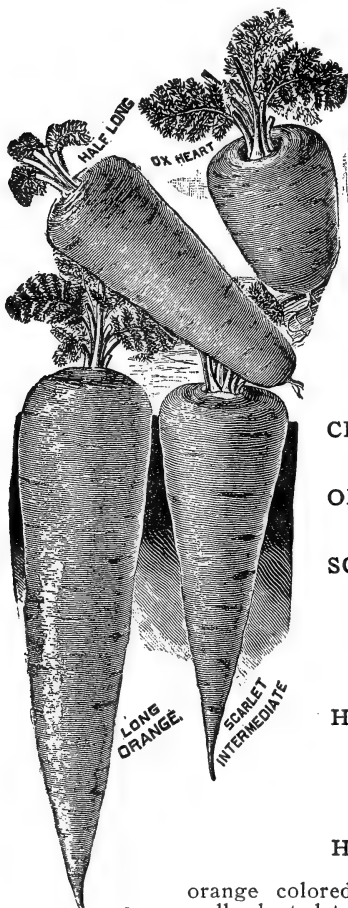
HALF LONG SCARLET.

(Stump Rooted.) Bright orange colored flesh, easily pulled, and well adapted to shallow soil. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The most

popular main-crop sort in cultivation. The roots are long and tapering, and of a deep orange color, and free from side roots. One of the best winter sorts, and is largely grown for table, market, and stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. (For Stock.) Grows to an enormous size, making very large yield of most nutritious and fattening feed for stock. Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. at 35c per lb.



Chantenay Carrot

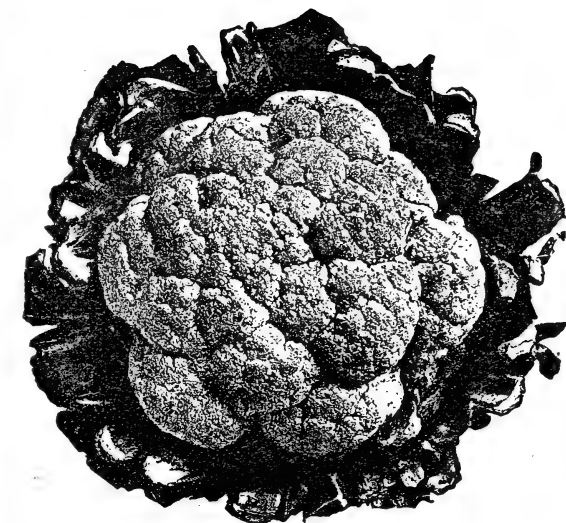
CAULIFLOWER

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. produces about 500 plants. 3 oz. make enough to set out an acre. Mature heads in 90 to 100 days from the planting.

Culture.—For early forcing, sow in December or January, or for spring planting, in January or February in gentle hot beds or cold frames. For field culture sow and give the same treatment as for early or late cabbage. They require plenty of manure, moisture, and good culture. After they begin to head, fasten the leaves together over the top to protect from the sun and keep white.

BLUE RIBBON SNOWBALL. This we consider the very finest strain of Snowball Cauliflower. It is grown for us by one of the most careful Denmark growers, and will produce heads of snowy whiteness and unexcelled quality. Dwarf compact growth, exceedingly early, very hardy, and under favorable conditions every plant will make a fine solid head. The best for forcing or early field crop. Pkt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c, 1 oz. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00, lb. \$36.00.

Danish Giant. An extra large and reliable sort which is somewhat later than the above, and especially valuable for outside planting, as it withstands dry weather and



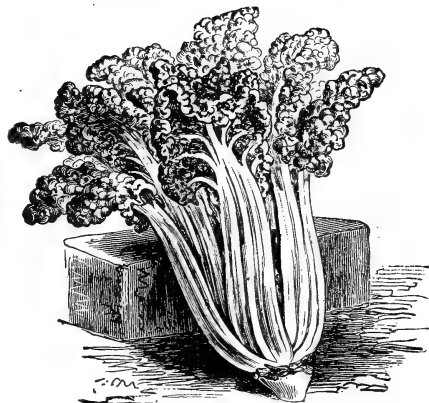
Blue Ribbon Snowball Cauliflower

forms fine heads under adverse conditions. Pkt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c, oz. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00, lb. \$36.00.
Earliest Snowball. A fine strain for field crop, early or late. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c, oz. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00.
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Many gardeners use this for forcing and for outside. Head a little larger than Snowball, not quite as early. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c, oz. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00.
CAULIFLOWER PLANTS in Season. Prices about 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100. Special prices in large lots. No plants sent by Mail.

SWISS CHARD or Silver-Leaved Beet

Also called Spinach Beet.

This variety does not make edible roots, but is grown for the broad white leaved stalks which can be bunched together and cooked in the same manner as Asparagus. It is a splendid summer vegetable and will do well in middle latitudes. The young roots may be gathered also and cooked like Spinach. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Swiss Chard

COLLARDS

This is highly prized by the people of the Southern States, where it is used as Greens. It grows like Cabbage, but does not form heads, but yields abundantly. Collards also are excellent feed for stock.

Culture and Insect Remedies same as for Cabbage.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM. Has a very short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best, and it has unquestionably proved far superior to any Collards in cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

TRUE GEORGIA. The old standard sort for use in the South. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

CORN SALAD

An excellent salad for winter and spring. Sow in September in drills 9 inches to 1 foot apart. Tread on the rows to make the soil firm, and it will germinate better. When severe weather comes on cover lightly with clean straw or leaves. Can also be sown early in spring.

LARGE SEEDED. Round leaved; the best variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Mushrooms

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, sheds, or under benches in green houses in hot beds. Sometimes they are planted in the open air. The crop has proved very profitable in this locality, and we advise large planting, as mushrooms have proved very profitable in this as well as in other markets. Our cultural instructions on Mushrooms are necessarily limited for want of space, but we can furnish books on the subject, one of the best being "Mushrooms and How to Grow Them," by Wm. Falconer, mailed for \$1.00.

CULTURE.—Use fermenting horse manure at a temperature of 70 degrees, mix with equal weight of fresh, sod loam. The beds can be made of the size required, and should be about 8 inches deep, packed well and packed evenly. In these beds plant the broken pieces of spawn about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, 6 inches apart, and cover with 2 inches of light soil. A brick usually weighs about 1½ lbs., and plants 8 or 10 square feet. Water should be given sparingly, and should be lukewarm. Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks.

English Mushroom Spawn, per lb. 20c, 5 lbs. and over, 15c per lb; postage 10c per lb. extra; case of 100 lbs. at 9c per lb.

CELERY

Not so generally grown as it should be in this climate, as it is one of the most profitable of all crops grown. It requires plenty of moisture, heavy manuring, and careful attention. A fair quantity should be grown in every private garden, and can be handled and grown successfully, as home-grown fresh celery from the garden does not taste like the same vegetable as the shipped, half-wilted product of the markets. To those contemplating considerable quantities of celery, the book "Celery Culture," by W. R. Beattie, which we can supply at 50 cents, is recommended.

One ounce sows about 100 feet and produces about 8,000 good plants. Four ounces to set one acre. Matures in 120 to 150 days, according to season and location.

Culture.—Sow in February, March, or beginning of April in rows in fine, rich soil, and, if dry enough, press the soil firmly with a roller or the back of a spade. Keep the seed bed well watered, as Celery germinates very slowly. Transplant from June to August. Celery does best in a moist, mucky soil, and in situations where plenty of water is abundant in the soil. It can be planted in single or double rows, earthing up as it grows two or three times, and in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. When severe cold weather comes, take up and transplant solidly in a bed close together and cover gradually with leaves, hay, or straw, as necessary to prevent freezing.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME. The favorite sort with most gardeners on account of its earliness and requiring very little earthing up. It blanches very easily, is of fine, attractive appearance, medium size, but not so good flavor or as tender as other sorts. Our stock of this is especially fine, producing fine, solid stalks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

GOLDEN ROSE, or PARIS ROSE RIBBED CELERY. An attractive, self-blanching sort, of beautiful rich, golden color, combined with a warm, rosy pink on its outer ribs. The stalks are very thick, solid, and brittle; and very finest flavored celery. Not quite so early as White Plume, but a better keeping sort and far better quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00.

WINTER QUEEN. Highly regarded by growers for late keeping, preserving its solidity and tenderness very late in the spring. Vigorous in growth and of attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

PERLE LE GRAND. A splendid variety for both early and late. Its beautiful full golden heart and rich, nutty flavor are unapproached by any of the older sorts. Not only is this a good early variety, being among the first fit for use, but is also valuable as a winter keeper, remaining in perfect condition till late in the spring. Pkt. 3c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

FIN DE SIECLE. One of the best winter sorts producing extremely solid stalks of most excellent flavor. Grows to enormous size; solid, crisp formed yellow golden heart, and will be found most satisfactory for either family or market uses. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25.

Giant Pascal. Large and robust in growth, but very solid. Fine late sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$2.00.

Pink Plume. Similar to White Plume, except in color, and better flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. The best of all for private gardens. Dwarf growing, requires little earthing, and of finest quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$4.00.

Crawford's Half Dwarf. A superior sort popular for market. Blanches creamy white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. Roots used only, boiled or raw. Has a delightful flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

CELERY PLANTS Supplied in Season. Varieties: White Plume, Giant Pascal, and other sorts. Prices about 50c per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000. Special prices in large lots. No plants sent by mail.



Improved White Plume Celery

CORN—Garden Varieties

Extra Early and Early Sorts

1 pt. to 200 hills; 6 to 8 qts. to the acre. Plant for succession every two weeks from April till July. Ready for table in from sixty to ninety days from planting.

Culture.—Plant the Early Corns in well-manured ground last of March or early in April. Sugar Corn should not be planted until the ground gets warm. Cultivate deeply and often. The early varieties of Sugar Corn can be planted during July for late roasting ears.

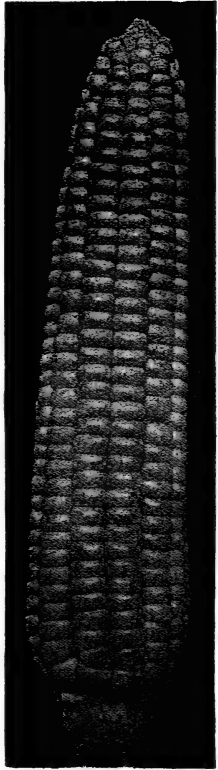
Packets of all varieties of Corn 5c each, postpaid. In bulk, add 15c per quart, 10c per pint if to be sent by mail.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. The earliest of all, bearing small ears close to the ground. Usually profitable and desirable on account of the extreme earliness. On ears, doz. 30c, 100 \$2.50. Shelled, pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 45c, pk. 85c, bu. \$3.00.

EARLY ADAMS. A little later, larger growth, and producing larger ears than Extra Early Adams. On ears, doz. 30c, 100 \$2.50. Shelled, pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 40c, pk. 75c, bush. \$2.50.

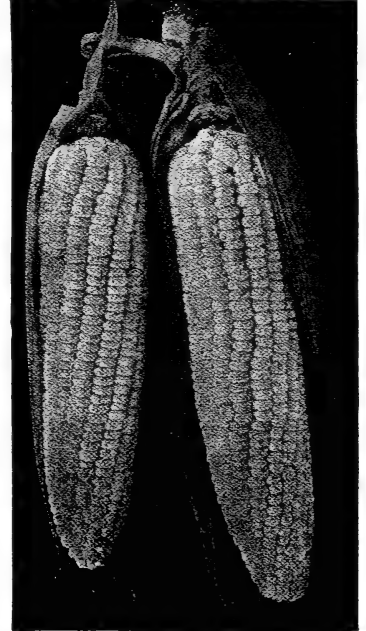
EARLY NORTHERN WHITE FIELD. The most popular of all for second early in this locality, and the main sort for very late planting. Ears symmetrical, good size, having straight rows, and corn is of fine quality. On ears, doz. 30c, per 100 ears \$2.00. Shelled, pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 35c, pk. 65c, bush. \$2.00.

EARLY RED DRIVER. Similar to above, of deep carmine color when dry, but white when in cooking stage. Excellent yielder, good for market, table, or as a field crop. Shelled,



Adams Ex. Early Corn

pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 30c, pk. 50c, bush. \$1.75.



Crosby's Early Sweet Corn

CORN—Sweet or Sugar

If you want to make money out of corn, plant extensively Early Evergreen or Stowell's Evergreen or Late Mammoth, or some other good, large sugar corn, and establish a trade on it with a few green grocers. The customers of this green grocer would not be satisfied to buy other corn hereafter. An acre of good sugar corn will produce 750 to 1,000 dozen ears, which readily sell at 10c per doz. Every private garden should grow plenty of sweet corn, as if too much for home consumption is produced, it can be easily sold in the neighborhood at good prices.

EARLY SORTS

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. A good extra early, producing medium-sized ears of finest quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 50c, pk. 85c, bush. \$3.

BLACK MEXICAN. The sweetest of all. Very early, good size, and good yielding. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 50c, pk. 85c, bush. \$3.00.

CROSBY'S EARLY SWEET. A little later, with ears longer than either of above sorts, and more symmetrical. Deep grains and fine for market or home use. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 50c, pk. 85c, bush. \$3.00.

EARLY EVERGREEN. An improvement over the Stowell's Evergreen in that it comes ten days earlier and produces almost as large ears. The grains are pure white, very deep, tender, and luscious. For second early or main crop we highly recommend it. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 60c, pk. 85c, bush. \$3.00.



Early Evergreen Sweet Corn

CORN—Sweet or Sugar—Continued

MAIN CROP SORTS

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. A favorite second early or main-crop variety with all private gardeners for its tenderness, delicacy, small, deep grains, and sweetness. The ears are of fair size, frequently three or four to the stalk. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 60c, pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Although a late variety, this has long been a favorite. It makes good-sized ears, has very deep grains, and will remain in the green state longer than any other sort. This we regard as one of the best for main crop, and is exceptionally tender and sugary. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 50c, pk. 85c, bush. \$3.00; on ears, 40c per doz.

LATE MAMMOTH SUGAR. This is the latest but largest of all the Sugar Corns. The ear grows to an immense size, and are of fine quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c, postpaid; pt. 10c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 50c, pk. 85c, bush. \$3.00; on ears, per doz. 40c.

FIELD CORNS. For description, prices, etc., see Field Seeds.

POP CORN

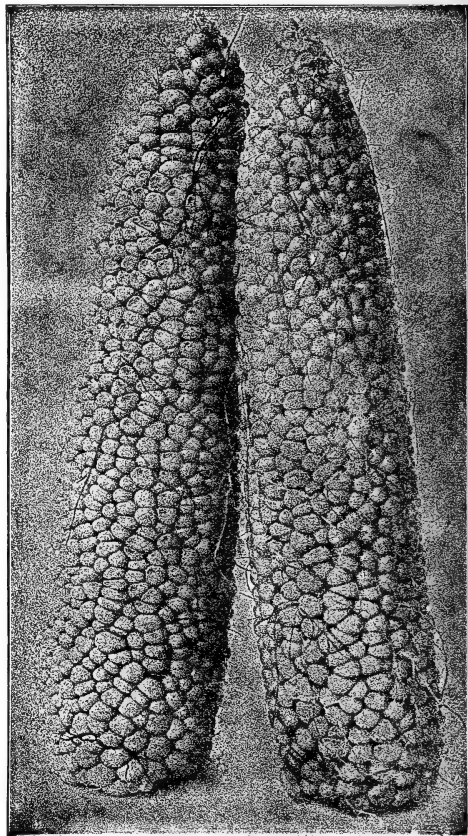
This is particularly the boys' crop, and one in which he takes as much interest as his elders. The amusement and pleasant hours passed while sitting around the fireside on a winter's night popping corn leaves memories that are always recurred to with delight in after years.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC. Very prolific. Grows about six feet high, and the ears are all of good size. It pops pure white, and is excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

RICE. A very popular white variety with pointed grains. Very highly prized for popping. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. This is a large-eared and handsome pop corn. The grains are large, pop perfectly white, and are exceedingly tender. The stalks grow about six feet high, and yield three or four ears each. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

One pint each of these three varieties of Pop Corn for 35c. If by mail, add for postage, 25c.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

CUCUMBERS—Finest Select Stocks

CROPS SHORT

Do not overlook planting a bed of late cucumbers for pickling. If you have too many your neighbors can use them, or they can be sold readily in the markets. A good crop will produce 150,000 fruits per acre.

1 ounce is sufficient for 50 hills. 2 lbs. to the acre. Plant in April or May for early crop. Ready for the table in from 50 to 75 days from planting.

CULTURE.—For very early field crop, plant in hot beds, in pots or small paper boxes, or on pieces of sod, grass side down, so that they can be readily transplanted, or plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, in hills about four feet apart each way. Cucumbers may be protected from threatened frost by hand glasses or even by a paper held down at the corners by a handful of earth. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing a shovelful of well rotted manure or a small handful of Acme Brand B. B. P. Fertilizer with the soil. For main field crop, plant in May and put about ten seeds in each hill, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out to four. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen on the vine it destroys the productiveness. For late pickling, plant in June or July.

Insect Remedies.—For spotted and striped beetles the remedy is Tobacco Dust sprinkled liberally on the vines and hills while the dew is on. For the cucumber borer, which bores into the cucumbers, hand-picking and destroying infested cucumbers is the only remedy.

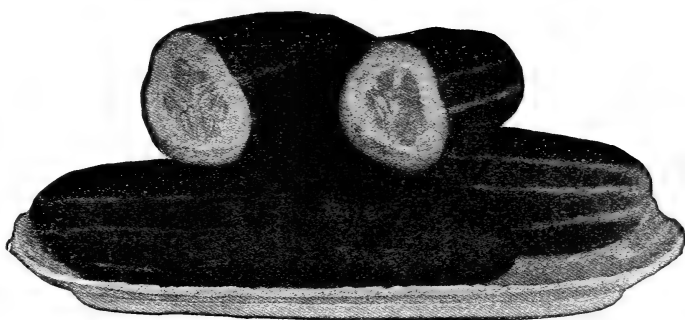
DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER. This is more on the type of an English Frame Cucumber, containing very few seeds. The color, a dark green slightly tipped with white at the end, remains in a fresh condition longer than any other sort, and sells readily at considerably above ordinary sorts such as White Spine, Long Green, etc. The vines are very vigorous, therefore should not be planted too close or it will not do so well; five feet apart is close enough. In growing for outside it produces good crops, and as there is great resemblance to the hot-house cucumber, it commands better prices than the ordinary sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. The favorite variety with nearly all gardeners and truckers for early and main crop. The fruits are smooth, of good shape, splendid deep green color, shading to whitish at the tip end. Our stock of this is extra fine and well adapted either for growing in greenhouses, frames, or outside, for early or late planting. A splendid sort for pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

CUCUMBER—Continued

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are usually crisp and tender, of dark green color, so that this variety is considered by many to be the best for small pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

KLONDIKE. This sort is becoming a leader among growers for market for early or late crops. Fruits are of Improved White Spine shape, do not show quite as much whiteness at the tip ends, are long, hold their deep green color longer than any other sort, and of unsurpassed quality. Color deep



Arlington White Spine

rich green. Very productive and extremely early for so fine a variety.-----

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. A popular cucumber for all purposes, being highly prized for family use and pickling. Fruit about 12 inches long when fully grown. Of a dark green color, firm and crisp.-----

Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive, and of uniform small size.-----

WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING. A very prolific and valuable pickling cucumber. Very popular with Chicago growers, and more largely planted than any other sort in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end. Color deep green, flesh crisp and tender.-----

Cumberland. Particularly valuable for pickles, besides combining fine qualities, which make it an excellent table sort. A strong, vigorous grower, exceedingly productive.-----

Early Frame, or Early Short Green. Excellent for table use and pickling. Plants vigorous and very productive. Fruits straight, medium length and of good quality.-----

Jersey Pickling. Intermediate between Long Green and Green Prolific, forming long, slender, cylindrical fruits of dark green color.-----

Gherkin, or Burr. A small, oval-shaped, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickles, for which it is very desirable.-----

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
5	10	30	1 00
5	10	30	1 00
5	10	25	85
5	10	25	85
5	10	25	85
5	10	25	85
5	15	50	1 50

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

Curled. Used for salad. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Water. For garnishing and salads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

HERBS

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot

General Cultural Directions.—Sow in the early spring in rich, loamy soil and in shallow drills about 18 inches apart. Most of the seed should be sown in April and the larger growing varieties can be transplanted when large enough. Cut when in bloom, and let them wilt in the sun, and thoroughly dry in the shade.

Packets of all varieties 5c each; 6 for 25c, 12 for 50c. postpaid.



Sage

Sweet Marjoram

Summer Savory

Thyme

Anise. Well known; has an agreeable aromatic odor and taste. Used for dyspepsia and colic, also garnishing. Thin out to three inches apart in a row. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Basil, sweet. Used for flavoring soups and sauce; has odor of cloves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Dill. The seeds are aromatic and are used in soups, sauces and pickles. Medicinally it is used for colic and flatulence. Added to pickled cucumbers it heightens their flavor and such pickles are known as "Dill Pickles." Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

Fennel. Leaves are largely used in soups, fish, sauces, and for salads. The seeds are sometimes used in confectionery. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Lavender. Used to make lavender water, and when dry to perfume linen. Should be picked before becoming dry and hard, and dried quickly. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Marjoram. Sweet. The tender tops used green or dry for flavoring and seasoning sausages and dressings. Thin out to ten inches apart. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

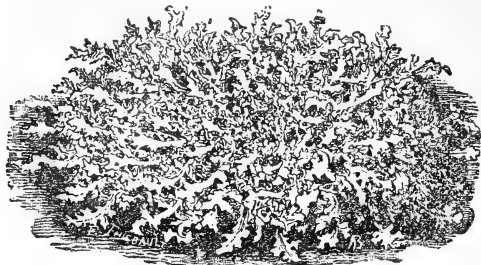
Sage. Broad leaved English. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Summer Savory. Used extensively for dressing and soups. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Thyme. Used both green and dry for soups, dressings and sauces. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Endive

A very delightful and refreshing vegetable; used mostly for salad and a substitute for lettuce, which it resembles. Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but is generally used only late in the fall.



Green Curled Endive

Culture.—Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart, and when large enough thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

GREEN CURLED. This is one of the hardiest and best varieties for general use. The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and becomes very crisp, tender, and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Large Green Curled. A large, coarse, strong-growing variety, which, when tied up, blanches well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Egg Plant

We can supply nearby customers with plants in case they have no hotbeds to produce them. One plant produces two or three large fruits.

1 oz. produces 1,500 plants. 4 ozs. to the acre.

Ready for the table in 120 days from sowing.

Culture.—In February or March sow in hot-beds and keep warm. When two inches high, transplant to pots or to good rich soil. About the middle of May set out three feet apart each way, and protect from bugs by dusting lightly with Slug Shot.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. One of the best and largest varieties in cultivation. Our strain of this variety is especially fine. The plant is robust, low-growing, branching freely, and bears large, oblong-shaped purple fruits. There are many varieties of Egg Plant offered, but we consider this superior to any other. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00.

IMPROVED SPINELESS. This variety is almost entirely free from spines or thorns, and on this account more easily gathered. The fruit resembles New York Improved. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

BLACK BEAUTY. Ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple, fruits a little bit longer in shape and slightly darker. It is entirely free from spines, around the corolla, of dark rich purplish black color; very attractive. Splendid for early crop or very late planting for market or family uses. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.50.



New York Improved Purple Egg Plant

Horse Radish

Horse Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots.

Culture.—Mark off the rows two and one-half feet apart in rich, moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, vertically, the small end down, and the top one to two inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. An acre requires about 11,000 roots.

Small roots. Doz. 15c, per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

NEW HORSERADISH (Maliner Kren). This new variety was introduced in the United States from Bohemia, and has proved to be the earliest, largest yielding, and finest horseradish that has ever been planted in this country. Cuttings planted in April will produce fine, large roots for grating the first of the following October, being about five months from planting. It is pure white, free from disease, grows to enormous size when left in the ground until spring, and yields as high as four tons to the acre. The particular advantage of this horseradish, however, is that it is adapted to almost any kind of soil, from the heaviest to the sandiest, standing dry weather much better than the old-fashioned sort. Roots at 20c per dozen. If to be sent by mail, add 6c per dozen for postage. \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Culture.—Sow either broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart, from first of September till the middle of October. It may also be sown in February or March, at which time the Smooth or Spring Kale is best. Of late years the latter has been largely sown in the fall, making greens earlier than the winter sorts. Protect with straw or coarse litter in severe weather, as it can be cut during the winter and spring. Sow winter sorts at the rate of three or four pounds to the acre. Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds to the acre, or four or five pounds in drills.

For Bulk Seed by Mail, add 2c for 4 oz.; 8c per lb. for postage.

Dwarf Curled Siberian. The old standard winter variety. The leaves are a bright green color, tinged with purple, and beautifully curled and delicate in flavor. In the latitude of Louisville it will stand throughout the winter without protection. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

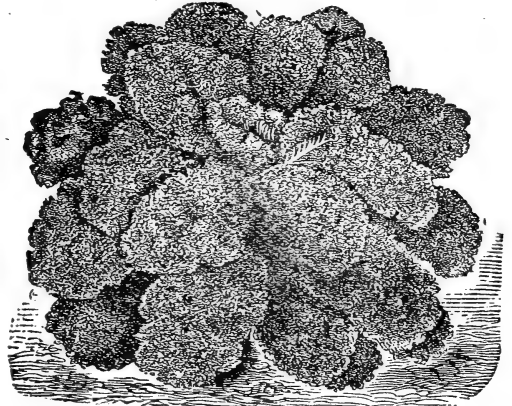
Homegrown Siberian. Kentucky grown stock of the Green Curled Siberian which produces leaves not quite so curled as the Northern grown offered above. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 35c.



Green Curled Siberian Kale

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH, or NORFOLK. One of the most popular shipping sorts; very largely used in the Norfolk trucking district. The leaves are of a bright green color, beautifully curled. Should be sown in rows or broadcast in August and September. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. at 50c per lb.

Spring, or Smooth Kale. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety, which makes a fine salad. Very hardy, and is largely grown in September for use during the winter and spring months. The best for sowing in the spring. Large pkt. 5c, lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. at 10c per lb.



*Dwarf Green Curled Scotch
or Norfolk Kale*

KOHL RABI

A vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, which combines the flavor of both. It forms a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground, which is prepared for the table like turnips. If used when young and tender, makes a delicate and desirable vegetable.



*Early White Vienna
Kohl Rabi*

Culture.—For early use sow in hot beds or in the open ground in March or April, in rows eighteen inches apart. Thin out or transplant like cabbage. Can also be sown in June or July for fall. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Early White Vienna. Splendid sort for general use, having white, tender flesh, and making good-sized bulbs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

LEEK The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion for soup flavoring, etc.



Leek

CULTURE.—Sow as early as practicable in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When six or eight inches high trim off the tops and roots and transplant to rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row, setting them three to four inches deep and earthing up as they grow, so that the necks will become well blanched. The seed may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in the fall or early in the spring to where they are to remain. One ounce will sow about one hundred feet of drill.

LARGE FLAG. Very large and popular variety. Perfectly hardy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.
GIANT MUSSELBURGH. Enormous size, leaves large and broad, mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

LETTUCE

This should be in continuous supply in every private garden from early spring until late fall, and sowings should be made accordingly, using Black Seeded Simpson for earliest crop, followed with Grand Rapids, Blue Ribbon Big Boston, Imperial Cabbage, Deacon, Hanson, Shotwell's Brown Head. Then in July, August, and early September sow Blue Ribbon Big Boston for late crop. Good heading summer lettuce sometimes yields \$600.00 to \$800.00 per acre.

One ounce sows 300 feet of drill; 3 lbs. to one acre. One ounce produces 2,500 plants. An acre in set plants requires about 50,000 set 8 x 15 inches.

Culture.—For winter forcing make sowings from September to February. Sow the curled varieties about every four weeks, the Head or Cabbage sorts about six weeks apart. As one crop is cut out another can be planted. For early spring crop sow under glass in January or February, and transplant in the spring. For succession sow at intervals of three weeks until end of April. For autumn use sow in July. For fall planting sow the hardy varieties in September and transplant, when large enough, to cold frames nine inches apart.

Packets of all varieties 5c each; 6 for 25c. Pkts. and ounces mailed free. Bulk seed by mail, add 8c per lb. for postage.

Curled or Loose Head Varieties

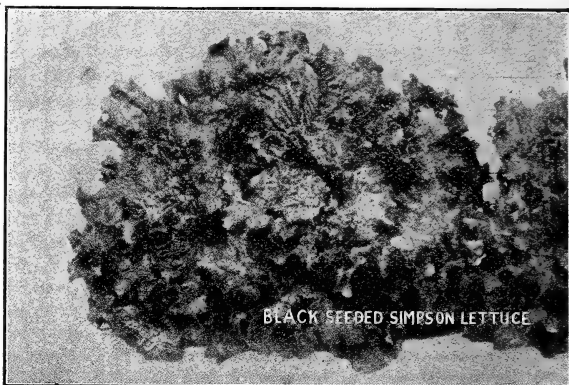
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. (White Paper Lettuce.) A very popular sort among market gardeners. Forms a large, loose head; its nearly white curly leaves thin, exceedingly tender, and of good quality. Splendid for growing under glass and early planting outside. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

TILTON'S WHITE STAR. A splendid sort either for forcing or outdoors. Bright color, crisp, long keeper, and superior to B. S. Simpson for greenhouses not having full sunlight. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

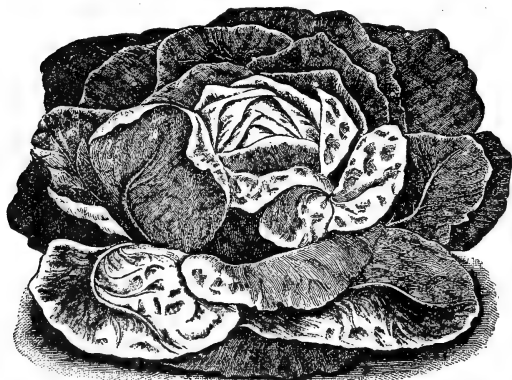
GRAND RAPIDS. This variety is especially adapted to greenhouses or forcing in frames, and is generally recognized as the standard of forcing lettuce. The plant is upright, forms a loose head of large green leaves, crimped at the edges, not liable to rot, and stands some days after ready to cut. Splendid for market, shipping, or family use, either indoors or outside. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. White seeded. Makes a curled, loose head; early and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

DENVER MARKET. An early variety, making large, solid heads; leaves crimped like Savoy Cabbage; very crisp and tender, and desirable either for home or market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.



BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE



Blue Ribbon Big Boston Lettuce

Heading or Cabbage Varieties

BLUE RIBBON BIG BOSTON. A distinctly improved type of the Big Boston, and one of the best of all for early growing in the field or forcing in hot-beds. If grown under favorable circumstances, the heads will measure from ten to twelve inches across. Of a bright, lively green color without the brownish markings on the old-fashioned sort. The heart and inner leaves are pure white, of a delicious flavor, very tender and splendid quality. We strictly recommend this to be used by all market gardeners as their main planting of Big Boston, and it will prove entirely satisfactory for early crops for family gardens. See color plate on front page of this catalogue. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Jefferson County, Nov. 4, 1909.

Gentlemen:—I sowed some of your Blue Ribbon Big Boston Lettuce this year, and am very much pleased with it. Unfortunately none of my lettuce turned out very well, owing to unfavorable season, but from experience with this lettuce, I consider it far superior to Big Boston, and a better seller, and I expect to use it almost exclusively this season. The lettuce is quick growing, makes good, firm, solid heads, and is not tinged with brown, as ordinary Big Boston is.

Yours very truly,

GEO. F. EISENMENGER.

LETTUCE—Continued**Heading or Cabbage Varieties**

IMPERIAL CABBAGE. Gardeners who have grown this lettuce say there is no better heading sort for main-crop spring planting. The heads of light green color outside, with yellowish white heart, are large, solid, and of finest quality, and very tender. It is slow in running to seed, grows quickly, is an even, reliable header, and will be found thoroughly satisfactory, both for outside planting and in frames. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

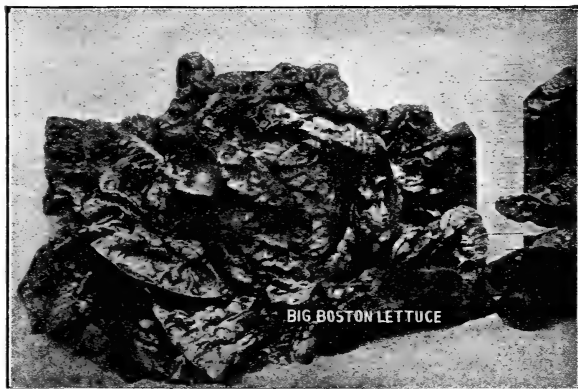
BIG BOSTON. One of the most popular of all for forcing or spring crop outside, and more largely used for market generally than any other sort. Heads are large, very crisp and solid, of light green color, and uniformly reliable heading. Extra selected stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

MAY KING. Of quick growth and produces large, handsome heads with few outside leaves. Color light green, outer leaves folding closely, producing round, solid heads six to seven inches in diameter. Splendid for market gardeners or private use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. In shape this is distinct, heading up like a cabbage, almost as solid. The color is light green, almost white; the flavor rich and buttery, and very tender. Specially recommended for spring and summer use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

DEACON CABBAGE. Medium-sized head, very light green. Solid, crisp, and one of the best table sorts for summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

ICEBERG. A reliable heading sort, with crisp, tender, indented leaves, which when wet with dew, gives a crystalline appearance. Very satisfactory. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.



IMPROVED HANSON. One of the best of the summer varieties. Color light green, with crimped edges; heads extremely large, solid, and fine appearance, hence popular for market. Quality a little coarse, but on account of its reliable heading, is one of the best for summer use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

SALAMANDER. A bright green attractive summer variety, producing large, solid heads, very smooth, tender leaves, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

SHOTWELL'S BROWNHEAD. Large heads, with outer leaves brownish, and golden yellow heart; uniformly reliable heading, withstands hot weather well, and is one of the slowest of all to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.



TRIANON COS. The Romaine Lettuce of the French. Leaves upright, very crisp, and in great favor with many people. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Boston Market. Small, compact heads, fine for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Henderson's New York. The largest heading sort grown for outside; light green leaves, somewhat coarse. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

LETTUCE PLANTS supplied in season. Varieties: Black Seeded Simpson, Big Boston, and California Cream Butter. Per 100 30c, 1000 \$2.50. Special prices in large lots. No plants sent by mail.

Cantaloupe or Musk Melon

Among the green fleshed types, Blue Ribbon Gem is one of the earliest and best. For salmon-colored flesh, use Tip Top and Emerald Gem; the latter is a splendid quality melon and never fails to please. If your land is very rich and heavy, salmon flesh sorts will produce the best, if sandy or loamy, green flesh sorts. If you are troubled with green fleshed melons not being netted and good flavor, try a little common salt at the rate of 200 pounds per acre on your ground.

One ounce plants 50 hills; 2 lbs. to the acre. Plant in May for early crop, and in June for late.

CULTURE.—Prepare hills four to six feet apart; a rich, moderately dry, sandy soil or sod land is best, using well rotted stable manure or Acme Brand B. B. B. Fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil. When danger of frost is past, plant ten or twelve seeds about an inch deep in each hill, and when danger of insects is over, thin out to four plants to the hill. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sprinkle over the young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects; to promote fruitfulness, pinch the ends of the vines when they begin to blossom, especially if the growth is very luxuriant, and cultivate until the vines cover the ground.

Insect Remedies.—The yellowish green and spotted melon bug is the principal enemy to the melons, not only eating the leaves of the vines, but also eating holes in the melons. The liberal use of Tobacco Dust in and upon the hills and vines is one of the best remedies for this and other insects that prey upon the melons and melon vines.

Packets of Cantaloupes are 5c; 6 for 25c. Seeds in pkts., ounces, and ¼ lbs., mailed free. To pound prices add 8c if to be mailed.

BLUE RIBBON GEM. A distinctly new and very much improved Cantaloupe of the Rocky Ford type, from which it has been bred. It is two weeks earlier, very much more productive, a little more netted, and almost entirely rust- and blight-proof. Most of the best Cantaloupe growers in this locality have planted this sort for the past two years and are highly pleased with it. Last year for some unaccountable reason there were a few Extra Early Hackensack in with Blue Ribbon Gem. Our stock this year, however, we think absolutely true and unmixed.

Blue Ribbon Gem retains all of the characteristic sweetness of its parents, grows a trifle larger in size, and is so much superior in growth, productiveness, earliness, depth of meat, and appearance, that

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

that it will become the most important of the Netted Gem type.

The following testimonials express generally what the leading growers of Jefferson County, Ky., think of Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe:

"Jefferson County, Ky., Oct. 30, 1909.
"I planted 1½ to 2 acres of Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe this year, and must say that I consider them a very fine and superior melon. It came in two to three weeks earlier than the ordinary Rocky Ford, and I sold my entire crop at prices varying from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per bushel. I made more money on Blue Ribbon Gem than any other variety of cantaloupe that I planted for a good number of years, and consider them one of the best early types that can be used. The melons are sweet, deep-meated, of fine appearance, and not too large for market."—Joseph Gagel.

"Jefferson County, Ky., Sept. 23, 1909.
"I received the first premium on Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe at the Kentucky State Fair this fall. This was awarded me as being the best of all green flesh melons shown. I also received first premium on Stringless Green Pod Beans and Trucker's Favorite Tomato. All of these were products grown from Blue Ribbon Seeds."—W. D. Lynam.

"I used a considerable quantity of Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe this year, and consider it the best sort on the market. It is the same type as Rocky Ford, only larger, ten days to two weeks earlier, and thoroughly satisfactory. I expect to use considerable quantities of it in future."—Wm. Payne.

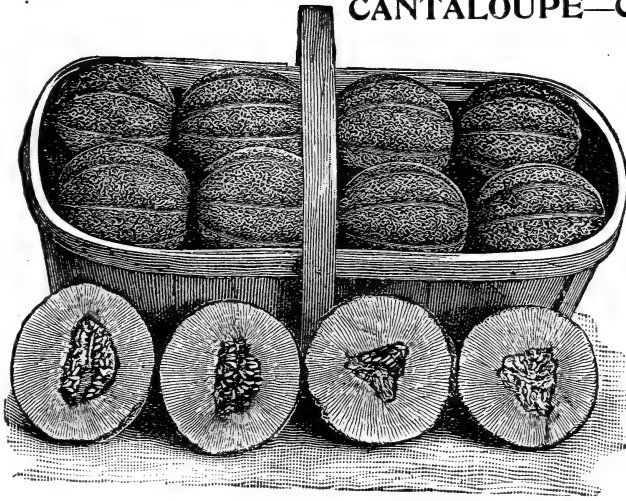
"Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupes are superior to Rocky Ford in earliness, yield, and about one-third larger in size. They are good sellers, fine quality, and proved with me to be one of the best eating sorts I have planted."—D. Huffage.

WOOD'S PERFECTION. One of the best of large Cantaloupes, whether wanted for shipping, the near-by market, or home use. Gardeners using this variety speak in highest terms of its sterling qualities, and wherever tried it is the most popular of all for main crop, where good-sized melons are wanted. The flesh is thick, of a beautiful deep rich green color, tinted with salmon; unusually sweet and luscious. The melons average about one-half again larger than Rocky Ford, very netted, and distinctly marked ribs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.



Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe

CANTALOUPE—Continued



Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

TIP TOP. Fruits grow to a good size, slightly oval, flesh sweet and juicy, of an orange color and firm. A splendid market sort, and one that will please for family use, especially on rich soil. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. Melons of large size, well flattened and heavily ribbed and netted. A very handsome appearance, green, and very deep flesh of fine quality. This variety ripens as early and resembles the Hackensack, but is superior and one of the leading market varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

CHAMPION MARKET. An oval-shaped, medium-sized melon, which is highly prized by many growers for market. It is medium early, thickly netted, flesh light green, and good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

PAUL ROSE. A cross of Osage with Netted Gem. Medium size, oval, very deep salmon flesh, sweet and luscious. Splendid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY HANOVER. The earliest of all cantaloupes, and on this account highly recommended for early market. It is of medium size, round, and flattened at the ends, ribbed and well netted. The flesh is fairly good quality; its main value, however, is its extreme earliness, and for this reason it is one of the most profitable sorts which can be planted. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Ten days earlier than Large

Hackensack. Roughly netted skin, flat-tish shape, good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Osage, or Miller's Cream.

Medium size, round shape, salmon colored, very thick flesh, with smooth, grayish skin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 85c, 5 lbs. 80c per lb.

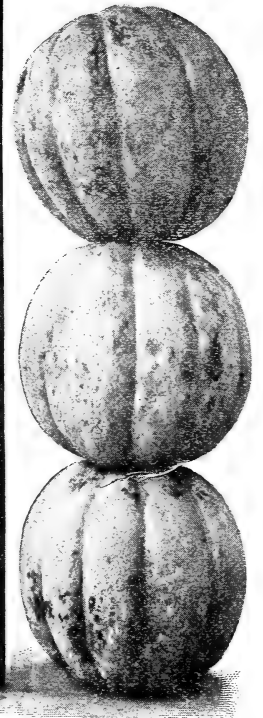
EMERALD GEM. Medium size, oval, smooth, green rind, thick salmon flesh, very sweet and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Large Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. A popular large sort, heavily netted and ribbed, greenish flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 85c, 5 lbs. 80c per lb.

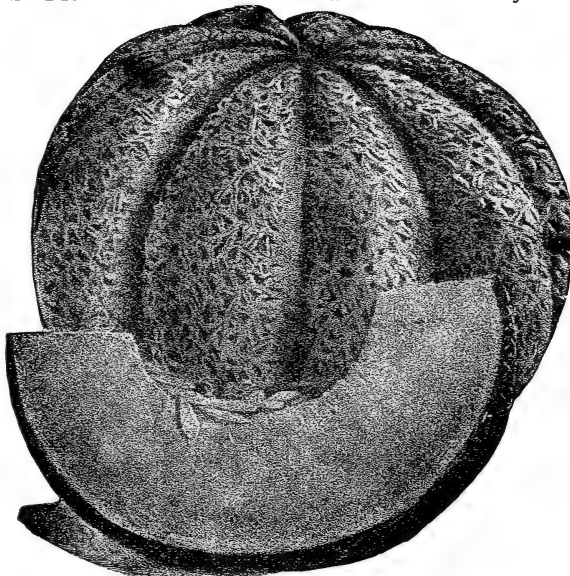
Baltimore, or Acme. Oblong shape, twice as large as Rocky Ford, well netted and ribbed. Deep, sweet, greenish flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Banana. Long, smooth, yellow-skinned; salmon flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Glass Melon. Small fruits about the size of an orange. Skin greenish yellow. Fine for preserves, pickles, sweetmeats. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.



Tip Top Cantaloupe



Extra Early Hanover Cantaloupe

WATERMELONS

To some people all watermelons are good, others discriminate in quality. The best flavored melons for family garden are Florida Favorite, Kleckley Sweets, Temple Gray, Halbert's Honey, and Georgia Rattlesnake. To grow watermelons successfully, especially where the ground is very rich, give them plenty of room, and it is claimed that pinching off the vine behind the melon, allowing two to the vine, will produce them exceedingly large.

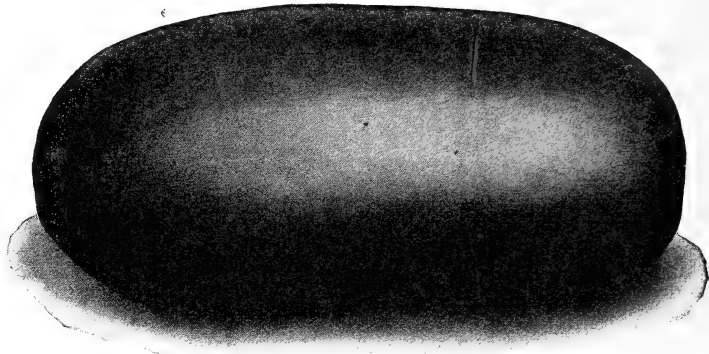
One ounce plants 30 hills; 3 lbs. to the acre. Plant early in May, or for late use, in June.

Culture.—Cultivate exactly like cantaloupes, giving more room, say ten or twelve feet apart, each way.

Insect Remedies.—See under Cantaloupes.

Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. mailed at prices. In Bulk by Mail, add 8 cents per lb.

TEMPLE GRAY. One of the best melons, either for market or home use. Attains a larger size than any of the long, dark green melons, frequently growing fifty pounds in weight. Will stand shipping fairly well, is of extra fine appearance and unsurpassed quality. Flesh tender, firm, and very sweet and luscious. White seeds tipped with black. We obtained it in Tennessee, where it is the most popular with all growers when once planted. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.



Temple Gray Watermelon

Clark County, Ind., Nov. 2, 1909.

I have raised Temple Gray watermelon for two years, and I think it is the best allround melon I know of. It is very prolific, meat solid, tender and sweet, grows very large and smooth, and is a good shipper.

Respectfully,

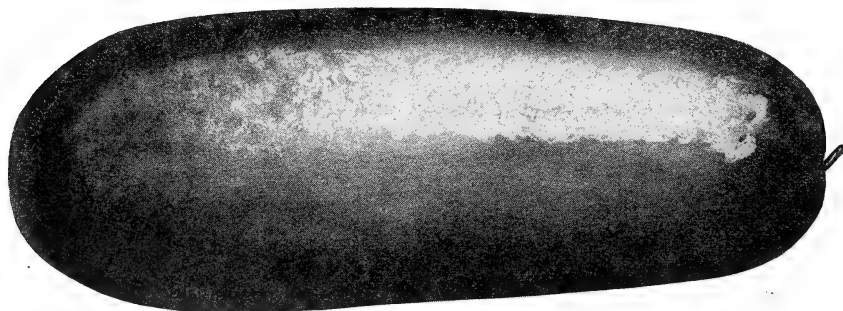
BALIE L. BURTT.

Jefferson County, Ky., Nov. 1, 1909.

We planted the Temple Gray melon in 1908 and liked them very much. We could not get any seed in 1909, or we would have used them again.

Yours very truly,

J. R. CONN.



Watson Watermelon

WATSON. A famous big, sweet watermelon somewhat similar to Temple Gray, though a little bit darker green in color. Melons are long, average large size, splendid shippers, and one of the best table quality melons on the market. It is rapidly superseding other sorts for Southern growing, and is highly recommended

for nearby markets or family gardens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Jefferson Co., Ky., Oct. 30, 1909.

I grew the Watson watermelon for the first time this year and consider it superior to any melon I have ever grown, both for nearby markets and shipping.

The melons are very large, long, dark-green color, sweet, and tough rind. My melons brought the highest price on the Louisville market, and I expect to plant them extensively this season.

Yours very truly,

J. B. WATSON.

FORDHOOK EARLY. A splendid early variety, producing melons of medium size. The fruits are rather short, inclined to be round, with dark-green skin striped with lighter green. Flesh bright red, very crisp and sweet and splendid quality. The rind is thin and is better for nearby markets than shipping. Its fine quality will recommend it as a good sort for family gardens for very early crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. One of the best early sorts for shipping or market. The melons are oval or oblong, beautifully striped with dark green and gray. Flesh bright red, sweet, crisp, and delicious. Harris' Earliest is a very productive variety, and so extremely early that good melons can be picked the first of July in this latitude. The size averages twenty to thirty pounds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c, 5 lbs. at 65c per lb.

WATERMELONS—Continued**KLECKLEY SWEETS.**

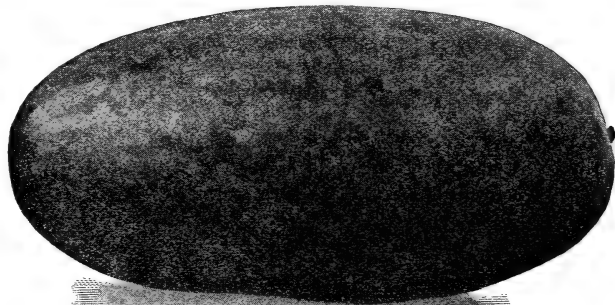
This is one of the best flavored melons in cultivation, and of a shape and color that is extremely desirable. The rind is very dark green, very thin, flesh deep scarlet, fine, and of delicious quality. For the home market and family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

*Kleckley Sweets Watermelon*

SWEET HEART. A new shipping melon of large size and fine quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing the fruit early. Melons uniform in size, oval-shaped, and very heavy. The rind is light green, thin, but firm; flesh bright crimson, sweet and tender. Particularly fine for shipping or market for main crop, being of such fine appearance that they sell readily. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

McIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR MELON. A variety of recent introduction, which is of good shape and color, sweet, productive, and very satisfactory for home use or market. Melons often attain great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor in a wet season. The color is light green, shaded with darker stripes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. at 55c per lb.

HALBERT'S HONEY. Of splendid quality, and especially desirable for home use or near-by market. Has a dark green, very thin rind, exceedingly attractive, meat so crisp and tender that well-ripened melons split ahead of the knife in cutting. Melons are long, blunt at both ends, and vines very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

*Florida Favorite Melon*

FLORIDA FAVORITE. This has long been a prime favorite for home consumption, for which purpose it is regarded by many as the finest melon grown. Ripens early, has dark skin with light green stripes and light crimson flesh; exceedingly sugary, and so delicious and melting that one feels perfectly satisfied when eating Florida Favorite. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. and over at 55c per lb.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. Melons are long in shape, of light green color, with dark stripes, and grow of uniformly large size and symmetrical shape. In Georgia this variety is one of the most highly prized of all. The rind is remarkably thin, though it stands shipping well, and the flesh most tender, sweet and luscious, it being a rare thing to find a melon that is not of superior quality. A satisfactory one to grow for all purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. and over 55c per lb.

markably thin, though it stands shipping well, and the flesh most tender, sweet and luscious, it being a rare thing to find a melon that is not of superior quality. A satisfactory one to grow for all purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. and over 55c per lb.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
KOLB'S GEM. The famous shipping sort. Oval, dark mottled green, very tough rind, solid flesh; large and attractive, but not of fine quality.	5	10	15	45	40
Peerless. Fruit medium-sized and oblong in shape, dark green rind; flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender, and of the highest flavor. Vines moderately vigorous, hardy, and productive.	5	10	15	55	50
Dark Icing, or Ice Cream. Round, medium size; skin dark green, flesh bright red, exceedingly tender and delicious. Fine for early home use or near-by market	5	10	15	55	50
Triumph. Similar to Kolb's Gem, except darker green, and attains larger size. Splendid for shipping or growing for prizes where size counts.	5	10	15	55	50
Jordan's Gray Monarch. Light green, oblong, large size, and good quality. In high favor for home use, shipping, and market	5	10	15	50	45
Citron. For preserving	5	10	20	55	50

Large Buyers. We will quote special prices of **Melon Seeds** on request. Send us list of your requirements.

MUSTARD

One ounce sows 30 feet, 4 or 5 lbs. per acre.

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow-seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or pickling.

Culture.—Sow during February, March, or April, or in the fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when about three inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill, or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds per acre.

Southern Giant Curled. An improved variety, much esteemed in the South. Very succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

White. Used for salad. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 25c.

Black. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 25c.

Mustard Seed for Pickles. Lb. 15c.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

OKRA OR GUMBO

One ounce sows 40 feet of drill, 15 lbs. per acre. Plant in April or May. Matures in sixty or seventy days from planting.

This vegetable should be more generally grown, as it adds consistency, and makes a fine flavoring for soups, stews, and gravies. Also gives a good flavor to canned tomatoes.

Culture.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills three feet apart, and when large enough thin out to eight inches apart in the rows. To keep for winter use slice the pods when young and tender into narrow rings; string and hang in the shade to dry.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH POD. A very productive variety, extremely long pods, which, when ready to use, are four to five inches in length. Handsome green color and good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

WHITE VELVET. This variety bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square-edged. The pods are of extra large size, and are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

Improved Dwarf Prolific, or Density. An excellent prolific sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Tall. Produces dark green ridged pods. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.



Perkins' Mammoth Pod Okra

ONION

One of the most useful and healthy of all vegetables. It should be planted in all forms, sets to produce big onions, seed to produce pickling onions, and some of these pickling onions can be in turn set out in the late fall for early green spring onions. The Potato Onion is especially valuable for this, as if all the green onions are not used they will make a fine quality cooking onion in the early summer. Potato Onions grow only from sets, and are found under the heading "Onion Sets." A good crop of onion sets is three to four hundred bushels per acre. Large onions from seed produce three to eight hundred bushels per acre. Six hundred bushels is a large average yield.

Sow in March or April out doors. For large Onions at the rate of 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. For sets 40 to 60 lbs. per acre. For Pickle Onions, 1 oz. sows 150 feet. 15 lbs. per acre.

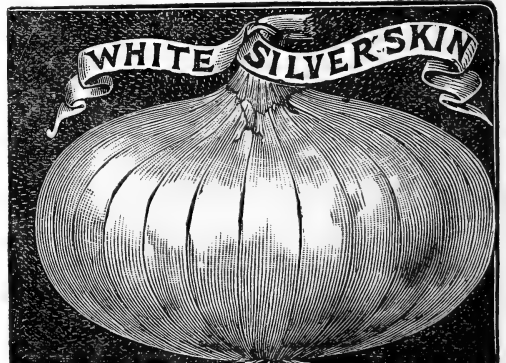
Culture.—For large, fancy onions: Sow in January or February in hot beds or trays. As soon as the weather opens and the sets are the size of a goose-quill, transplant in rows twelve inches apart and four to six inches between the onions. **For Main Crop:** Sow in the open ground in March or April in drills twelve inches apart, thinning out afterwards to three or four inches apart. **For Sets:** Sow in February or March in rows ten to twelve inches apart in smooth, clean, well-prepared land. Keep free of all weeds and cultivate as often as necessary, depending on condition of growth to produce small-sized sets.

LARGE GROWERS OF ONION SETS are requested to ask for special prices on Onion Seed. Prices very unsettled.

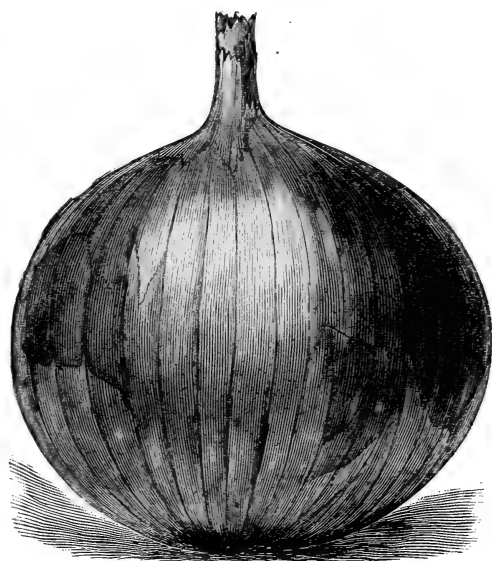
The seed of the first two sorts have been grown in this locality, and are the principal ones used here.

SILVER SKIN. Excellent variety for family use. Skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and flat-tish shape. The best white onion to grow largely for sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW DANVERS. Standard variety; flat-shaped, large in size. One of the principal main-crop sorts for sets or large onions. Keeps well and is a most desirable market or table onion. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



ONION—Continued



Prize Taker Onion

Red Wethersfield. A quick-growing, dark red sort, desirable for sets or large onions. Uniform in size, shape, close-grained, of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early White Pearl. The quickest growing of all the white sorts; makes large, pearly white onions, tender, mild, and of excellent flavor. The seed should be sown in the spring thickly and the sets put out in the fall. In this way large onions may be had before any other sorts are ready. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

PRIZE TAKER, or SPANISH KING. Like nearly all Spanish Onions, this makes extra large size onions, and of particularly fine flavor. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, and the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild, and tender. It ripens up fine and hard and makes a very handsome and attractive onion. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. This is one of the largest onions in cultivation, growing to a remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silver white, flesh pure white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It matures early and grows uniformly of large size and perfect form, flattened at the top. Specially recommended both for fall and spring planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

ONION SETS

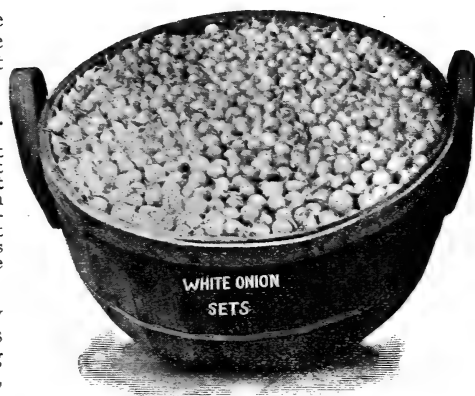
Prices subject to Market Changes.

This is one of the largest markets on onion sets in the world, and Louisville sets are shipped to all parts of the United States. Large buyers can get the very lowest market prices from us.

If it be sent by mail add 10 cents per quart for postage.

Culture.—Plant the sets four inches apart in rows about half an inch deep and one foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely. This applies to all varieties except the Potato Onion, which should be planted in rows fifteen inches apart and nine inches apart in the row, and then covered with about one inch of soil. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in the spring. Fall plantings of onions are succeeding very well in the South, and should be more generally practiced.

Yellow Danvers. The well-known variety used so largely in this section for dry onions. Pickle onions of this sort, planted in the fall, make excellent bunching onions for spring use. Qt. 15c, 2 qts. 25c, pk. 75c, bushel prices on application.



White or Silver Skin. Pure white, of mild flavor, and usually preferred for private uses, both for cooking and pickling. Qt. 15c, pk. \$1.00, bushel prices on application.

Yellow Potato. A mild yellow sort growing in clumps, producing no seed. Qt. 15c, 4 qts. 50c, pk. 85c, bushel prices on application.



GARLIC A bulbous-rooted plant, with strong, penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for **garlic seed**, but we can supply bulbs only. Prepare the ground the same as for onions and plant the bulbs in drills eight inches apart, and four inches apart in the rows, and cover two inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, take up the bulbs and dry in the shade and lay them up in a dry loft as you would onions. **Bulbs**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c. Postage extra $\frac{1}{2}$ c per oz.

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

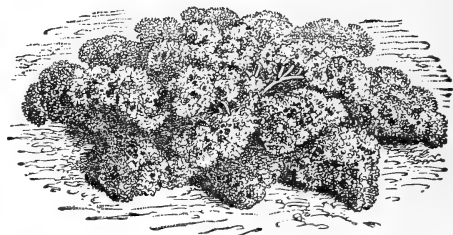
PARSLEY

Parsley is so easily grown and useful for so many purposes that every garden, no matter how small, should have a supply. A very pretty effect is produced if parsley is used as an edging for flower or vegetable beds, and when it is pulled off or cut, shoots out again quickly and keeps up a delightfully fresh, green edging all the season. In the winter parsley can be very profitably grown under glass.

Culture.—Soak the seed in water a few hours, and sow in rich soil early in spring, in rows a foot apart and cover lightly. Parsley is slow to germinate, and it is sometimes three or four weeks in coming up. One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled. The best and most improved strain. It is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. It makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Plain. Very hardy and stronger in flavor than the curled. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

PARSNIP

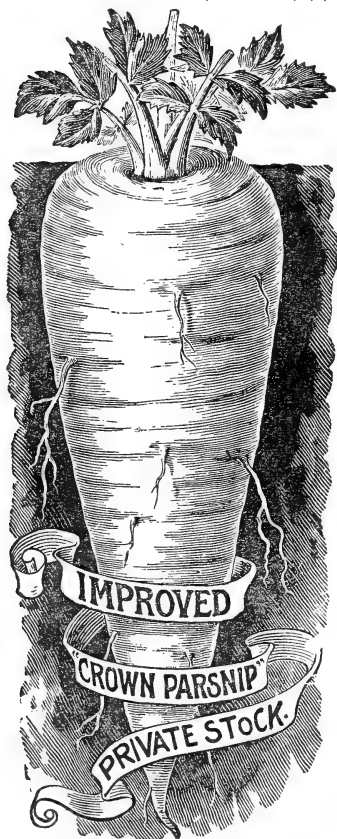
Parsnips remain in the ground all winter, without protection, and can be dug for use as required until they begin to run to seed in the spring. They are, altogether, a most desirable winter vegetable, and should be much more largely grown than at present.

Culture.—A rich, sandy loam, deeply worked, is the best for Parsnips. Sow in April in drills eighteen inches apart, covering lightly. Parsnip seed is very slow in germinating, especially when the ground is dry. When the plants are two inches high, thin out to four to six inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow two hundred feet of drill. Five or six pounds to the acre.

IMPROVED SHORT NECK HOLLOW CROWN. A superior strain of very enlarged shape at the top, tapering abruptly to a small point. Especially desirable for rich, deep soil. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Sugar Hollow Crown, or Guernsey. This is an old standard variety. Smooth skin, tender, and well flavored. It is good either for table use or stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

PACKETS, OUNCES and $\frac{1}{4}$ LBS. of SEEDS are postpaid by us. For bulk Seed add 8c to lb., 8c to pint, and 15c to quart prices.



PEANUTS

These can be easily grown, and a supply on hand will afford much gratification to the younger members of the family.

Culture.—Shell the nuts and plant in April or May in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping them 12 to 15 inches apart in the drill. Work occasionally, cultivating flat and keeping the land clean of weeds.

If by mail, add 10 cents per quart for postage.

Improved Virginia. A fine productive strain, making large-sized nuts. Qt. 15c, 4 qts. 40c, bu. \$2.00.

Spanish. An early small-sized variety which is enormously prolific, and the kernels are very rich and fine flavored. It is also very largely grown for stock feeding, the vines and roots pulled up and cured making excellent, nutritious hay or very fattening food for hogs. Qt. 15c, 4 qts. 45c, bu. \$2.50.



Improved Virginia Spanish

PEAS—Garden Sorts

Crops Very Short

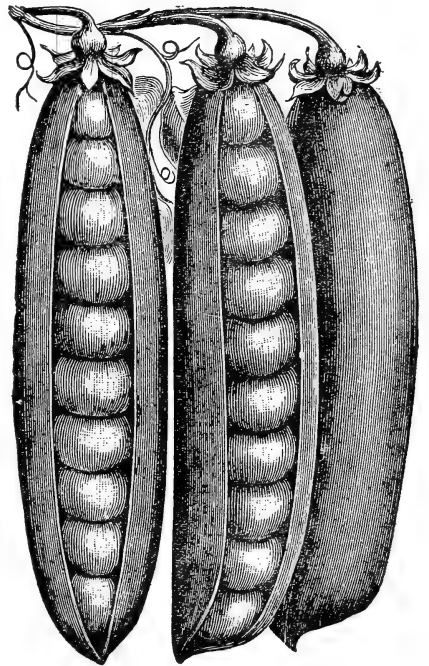
Every garden, large or small, should have a splendid supply of this delicious vegetable. Starting with the smooth sorts, such as Blue Ribbon Chieftain, Express, Alaska, sowings should follow of the extra early wrinkled peas, then follow by medium crop peas, and last of all, the main crop peas. In August a sowing of early sorts can be made for fall use. A good yield of peas in pods is from 100 to 150 bushels per acre.

One pint sows 50 feet; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre. Earliest sorts can be planted in January or February; wrinkled varieties in March till May. For fall, plant in August. A half pint planted every two weeks will yield a succession, and is enough for medium sized garden. Select different sorts.

The varieties we offer are the best in cultivation, the list embracing all classes from the very earliest to the main crop and late sorts.

Pkts. mailed free. In bulk, add 8 c per pint; 15c per qt. if to be mailed.

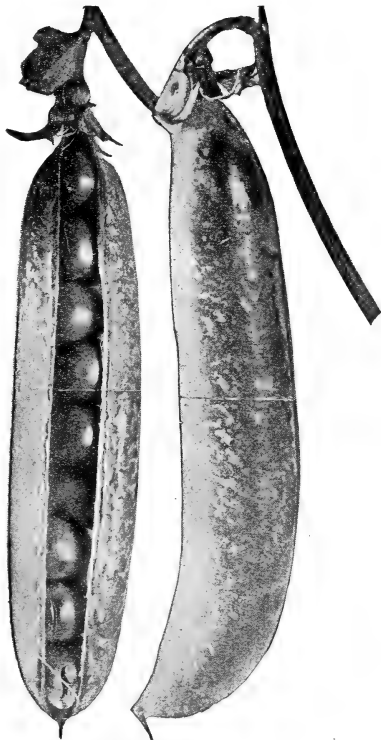
Culture.—Peas succeed best in light, rich, loamy soil, which has been manured the previous season. Plant in rows two and a half to three feet apart, two inches deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows two to two and a half feet apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely ever staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use, it is a good plan to sow them in double rows and staked with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth.



Blue Ribbon Chieftain Peas

Early Round or Smooth Varieties

These mature in from 48 to 60 days from planting.



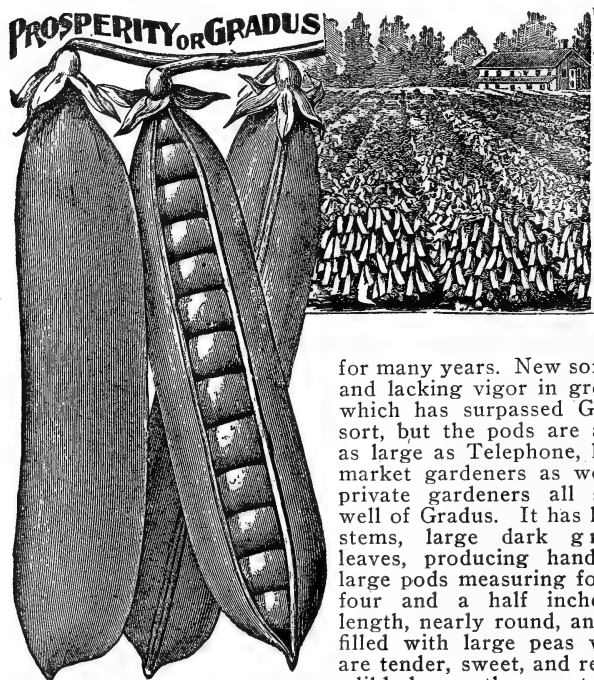
New Claudit Peas

BLUE RIBBON CHIEFTAIN. Extra Early. Blue Ribbon Chieftain Peas are the most profitable of all the smooth white peas that can be planted for market, as their extreme earliness, being four or five days earlier than any other sort, is bringing most profitable results. We have had this reported from dozens of growers, and sales are increasing on these enormously. It may be a broad statement, but we firmly believe of all the strains of extra early peas in existence, this is without doubt the earliest and one of the best for yielding. In addition to this, the peas are good size, sell readily, and are most excellent quality. The vines average about eighteen to twenty-four inches in height, depending upon the season; pods are borne in profusion, easily picked and well filled, bearing six to eight peas of the finest quality. We unhesitatingly recommend these for general market growing and for family use. Pkt. 10c, qt. 35c, 4 qts. \$1.00, bush. \$7.00.

NEW CLAUDIT, or MAMMOTH ALASKA. This has rapidly grown in favor and is now superseding Alaskas. The peas are the same color and average about one and a half times as large, the pods being in about the same proportion. This means that less peas have to be picked to make a barrel. The quality of Claudit Peas for sale on the market is fully equal to Alaska or any other blue peas, and its keeping qualities are better. The vines usually grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing seven to nine peas to the pod, and retaining their freshness a long time after picking. Blue Ribbon Chieftain and Claudit for early market planting can not be surpassed anywhere. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 90c, bush. \$6.00.

BLUE RIBBON SEEDSWOOD, STUBBS & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.**PEAS—Garden Sorts—Continued**

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	4 qts.	Bu.
WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S EXPRESS. Vines 2½ feet high bearing in profusion long, straight, well-filled pods. Very hardy, vigorous, large yielding, as early as Alaska and fine as the main early crop for market or extra daily for home garden.....	5	15	25	75	\$5 50
ALASKA. Very popular with market growers and canners. Peas are bluish in color, borne in straight well-filled pods; very early and especially valuable for shipping; the pods remaining green longer than white seeded sorts. Height 2½ feet.....	5	15	25	85	6 00
First and Best. An old popular strain of extra early white-seeded peas. Vines 2½ feet. Very productive and continue to bear longer than most early sorts.....	5	10	20	70	5 00
Tom Thumb. An older sort of white smooth peas; very dwarf growth, averaging about 10 inches. Very hardy, but not so prolific as the above mentioned sorts and valuable only on account of not needing sticks--	5	15	25	75	5 50

**WRINKLED VARIETIES**

The wrinkled peas are the finer, sweeter flavor, and superior to the smooth peas in their table qualities, and on this account are used more generally for the private garden. They are not quite as hardy as the smooth varieties, and on this account should be planted a little later.

Extra Early Wrinkled Peas

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY. Undoubtedly the best and earliest large-podded wrinkled pea which has been introduced for many years. New sorts have come out, but due to their shy bearing and lacking vigor in growth, there has been nothing, in our opinion, which has surpassed Gradus. Not only is this an extremely early

sort, but the pods are about as large as Telephone, hence market gardeners as well as private gardeners all speak well of Gradus. It has heavy stems, large dark green leaves, producing handsome large pods measuring four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and are filled with large peas which are tender, sweet, and remain edible longer than most other sorts. Gradus Peas have al-

ways been in such demand that the price still stays high. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, 4 qts. \$1.15, bu. \$8.00.

AMERICAN WONDER. One of the best known of the dwarf early wrinkled peas which has long been a favorite for family use; vines growing about nine inches high are strong, robust, and remarkably productive. Peas delicious, small, and very sweet. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 85c, bu. \$6.00.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. A favorite early wrinkled variety maturing a little later than American Wonder, of a somewhat taller growth, and a little more prolific; pods fair length and peas of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 85c, bu. \$6.00.

Premium Gem. Practically the same as McLean's Little Gem.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger. For a wrinkled pea they are remarkably hardy, and can be planted almost as early as the smooth sorts. Dwarf in habit, of vigorous constitution, and wonderfully productive. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c, postpaid; pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 90c, bu. \$6.50.

*Summer Queen Peas*

Medium Crop Peas

SUMMER QUEEN. This is becoming one of the standard sorts for second early planting by gardeners everywhere, and we have never grown or eaten a pea which comes nearer to perfection than this. The peas are large, wrinkled, and of greenish color, sweet, of splendid flavor, and have all the qualities for making them an ideal private sort as well as being productive and profitable for gardeners; height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 90c, bu. \$6.50.

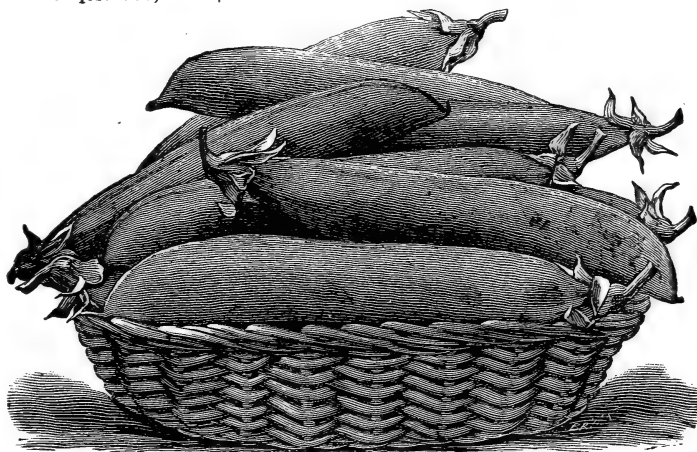
IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET. A very productive variety, bearing large and handsome pods well filled with peas of splendid quality. Very popular sorts for the private garden and market. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c, postpaid; pt. 15c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.00, bu. \$7.00.

Heroine. A medium early green wrinkled pea coming in between Advancer and Champion of England. Grows two to two and a half feet high, and bears in great profusion long, slightly curved, pointed pods containing nine or ten large peas of finest quality. An extremely desirable sort for market or home use. Pkt. 5c, postpaid; pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 85c, bu. \$6.00.

Late or Main Crop Peas

STRATAGEM. A remarkably fine pea. The vines are almost completely covered with large, well-filled pods. Sweet and delicious. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c, postpaid; pt. 15c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. 90c, bu. \$6.50.

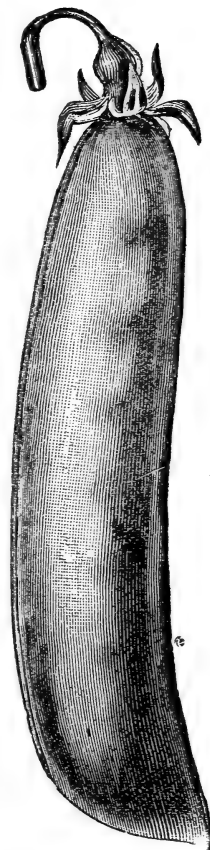
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown. Of delicious flavor and a very profuse bearer. One of the best for market or private garden. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 60c, bu. \$4.00.



Improved Telephone Peas

IMPROVED TELEPHONE

One of the most productive of the wrinkled peas. Of excellent sugary flavor. Rather late in maturing, but one of the best for main crop. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 90c, bu. \$6.50.



Improved Pride of the Market.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. Late variety, large, well-filled pods. Vines hardy, strong, and vigorous, pods fine, broad, and of a leathery appearance and borne near the top of the vine. Contain five or six peas of good substance and flavor, but not sweet like the wrinkled sorts. The peas are large, round, white, and slightly oval. Height of vine 3½ feet. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 50c, bu. \$3.50.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. Growth and general characteristics similar to above. The peas having a distinct black eye, which does not show when they are in the green state. Is more prolific than the white. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 50c, bu. \$2.50.

For a large, quick crop of Hay, sow Canada Field Peas. For description and prices see Farm Seeds.

Clark County, Ky., Aug. 2, 1909.

The Potatoes ordered from you were all O. K. I am certainly satisfied with the goods. Enclosed find check for them.

J. M. JOHNSON.

Upsher County, W. Va., Jan. 16, 1909.

Rev. G. W. Pollock, of this place, has the nicest set of Lawn Grass I have ever seen. He has given me your address, and I want you to ship me at once by U. S. Express one-half bushel B. R. Evergreen.

G. M. FLEMING.

Vanderburg County, Ind., Sept. 6, 1909.

I thought I would write and tell you about the wheat that I ordered from you last fall. It turned out all right. It gave 27 bushels to the bushel. I had two bushels sowed and I got 54 bushels from it. It was Fly Proof Anti-Rust (Bearded).

J. H. LANG.

SELECTED SEED POTATOES

Northern and Second Crop

Second crop potatoes are more generally preferred in this neighborhood to the Northern stocks. They go further and cost less. We carry for late planting in cold storage nearly all leading sorts, and will be pleased to quote them in the summer. These should be planted from the 15th of July to the 10th of August in this climate. Potatoes yield 150 to 300 bushels per acre, a good average yield being 200 bushels.

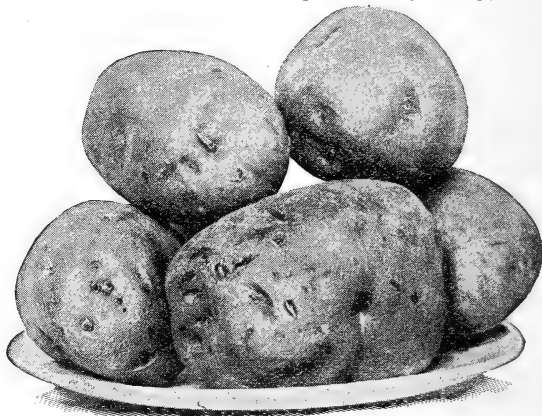
Culture.—Potatoes are planted in rows from 27 to 30 inches apart, dropping the potatoes from 10 to 12 inches apart in rows. Use Acme Brand Potato Fertilizer in the rows, mixing a little of the soil, and if possible top dress with manure which afterwards work in the soil. It takes about 3 barrels Second Crop, or 4 barrels of Northern Potatoes to plant an acre.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The prices of Potatoes are constantly changing. Please write us for current market prices when ready to purchase.

Potatoes on Second Crop Potatoes are for full size flour barrel sacks (11 pks.). Price includes the sack. Prices on Northern Potatoes are for 10 pk. sacks, and price includes the sack. If wanted in barrels, add 20c extra for the barrel. All prices on other quantities include sacks.

IRISH COBBLER. This has become one of the general favorites in all localities for early as well as late planting. When it was first sent out it was not claimed to be particularly early, but extensive growing in this locality proves that it is fully as early as Queen or Hebron. The yield at digging both before the potatoes are ripe, and after maturity, is very large and far superior to many of the high-priced "novelties," besides nearly all ordinary sorts in general use. The particular features which impress our many growers are the general thriftiness of the vines, combined with a remarkably large yield of fine, large, most attractive, pure, white-skinned potatoes. The tubers are round in shape, eyes somewhat deep, and tubers of both fine appearance and quality. There is a heavy demand for Irish Cobbler potatoes from all sections, therefore we advise early orders.



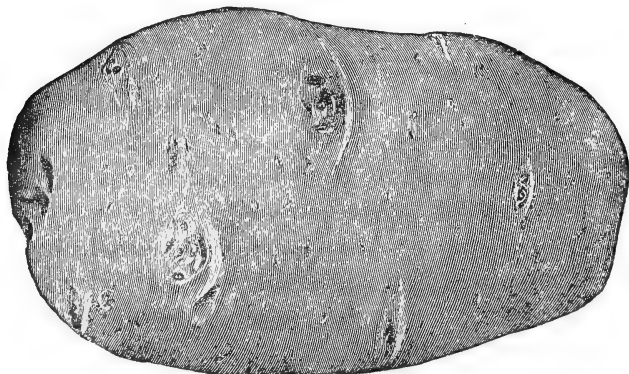
Irish Cobbler Potatoes

Choice second crop. Pk. 45c, bu. \$1.40, 11 pk. bbl. sack, about \$3.50.

EARLY BOVEE. A very popular variety among many growers in this section. It is extra early, prolific, forms good sized potatoes, and splendid for market or family use. Vines rather dwarf, tubers are compact in the hill, and has few small potatoes. Color, white; eyes, shallow; quality excellent. **Choice Second Crop.** Pk. 40c, bush. \$1.00, 11 pk. bbl. sack about \$2.50.

EARLY SIX WEEKS. A very early potato, claimed to mature in six weeks, and especially recommended for early markets and family use. A very large yielding variety, smooth skin, slightly blushed, shallow eyes, and of good appearance. They are of fine texture, good quality, cook mealy and white.

Choice Second Crop. Pk. 45c, bush. \$1.25, 11 pk. bbl. sack about \$3.00.



Early Ohio Potato

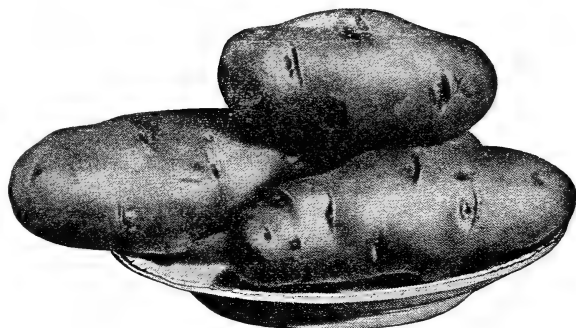
EARLY OHIO. A favorite variety among gardeners everywhere, and particularly well suited to light or loamy soil, though it succeeds well nearly everywhere. The tubers are oval, have few eyes, smooth skin, color white, slightly flushed with rose, and is of excellent quality. A favorite sort for early market or family use.

Northern. Pkt. 40c, bush. \$1.35, 10 pk. sack about \$3.00.

EARLY PURITAN. A pure white early potato which is particularly suitable to light loamy soil. Good yield, oblong shape, shallow eyes, very salable, and fine quality.

Second Crop. Pk. 35c, bush. \$1.00, 11 pk. bbl. sack about \$2.50.

SEED POTATOES—Early Sorts—Continued



Early Rose Potatoes

EARLY ROSE. One of the older varieties, and still largely planted, many growers claiming that it has never been superseded in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are oblong, light pink color at the bud end, cooks mealy, and of the finest flavor.

Northern. Pk. 35c, bu. \$1.00, 10 pk. sack about \$2.25.

NEW QUEEN. A splendid variety, resembling the old Beauty of Hebron in appearance, color, and shape, but somewhat earlier and a heavier yielder. Potatoes are oblong with few eyes. Skin white, slightly flushed with rose, flesh pure white, and cooks dry and mealy. Very popular everywhere, and succeeds well on nearly all classes of soil. It is a good keeping variety and brings the best prices.

Choice Second Crop. Pk. 35c, bush. \$1.00, 11 pk. bbl. sack about \$2.50.

BLISS' TRIUMPH. One of the earliest and largely planted by truckers and gardeners for early crop, being mostly shipped to Northern markets. Vines are of medium growth, yields very well. Potatoes round, with deeply indented eyes, and of pink skin.

Choice Northern and Second Crop Stocks. Pk. 50c, bush. \$1.60, 10 pk. bbl. about \$4.50.

THORBURN. Largely planted by growers in this section, and is well suited to heavy loams. Potatoes are slightly oblong, skin slightly flushed with pink, smooth, and good quality. A good variety for main early crop for market or home use.

Second Crop. Pk. 35c, bush. \$1.00, 11 pk. bbl. sack about \$2.50.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. Potatoes are oblong, skin white, slightly tinted, flesh pure white, a splendid cooking variety and excellent flavor. It has always been popular with gardeners and for private use, yielding well.

Northern. Pk. 40c, bush. \$1.35, 10 pk. sack, about \$3.00.

Choice Second Crop. Pk. 35c, bush. \$1.00, bbl. about \$2.50.

LATE VARIETIES

BLUSH. Oval shape, light pink, smooth skin, eyes shallow and fair quality. Potatoes average good size, usually heavy yielding, especially on stiff ground, and one of the best keeping sorts for winter.

Second Crop. Pk. 35c, bush. \$1.00, 11 pk. sack about \$2.25.

CARMAN No. 3. A fine round, pure white potato with smooth skin, shallow eyes, and of fine keeping and cooking qualities. It is a good yielding sort, vines vigorous and productive and a fine medium late pure white sort for market or family use.

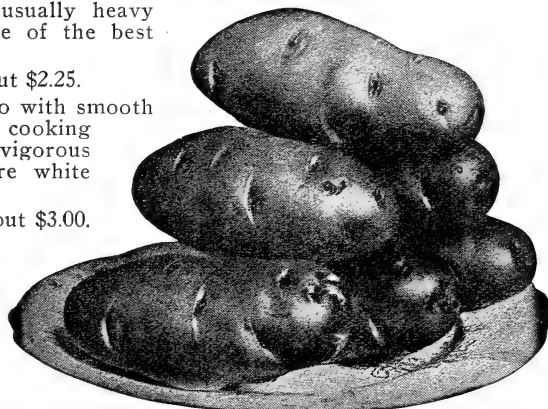
Second Crop. Pk. 40c, bush. \$1.15, 11 pk. sack about \$3.00.

WHITE STAR. This wonderful yielding variety is the result of crossing the Excelsior with the White Peachblow. It is medium early or late, of large size, blush white color, of the finest quality and is an excellent keeper.

Second Crop. Pk. 40c, bush. \$1.15, 11 pk. sack about \$3.00.

BURBANK. Of the late Northern sorts this is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, oblong shape, and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, and is very mealy, and of fine flavor.

Northern. Pk. 35c, bush. \$1.00, 10 pk. sack about \$2.25.



Burbank Potatoes

SWEET POTATOES

Our seed is grown in Jefferson County, Ky. This county has a splendid reputation of producing the finest and best flavored sweet potatoes in the country.

Culture.—Put the potatoes into hot beds in April, covering with three inches of earth, and after they begin to grow, give plenty of air on sunny days and water regularly. In May or June set out in rows three feet apart and fifteen inches apart in the rows. The land should be plowed shallow in order to produce the short, chunky potato most largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer having only a small percentage of nitrogen and a large amount of potash, such as Acme Brand Potato Fertilizer.

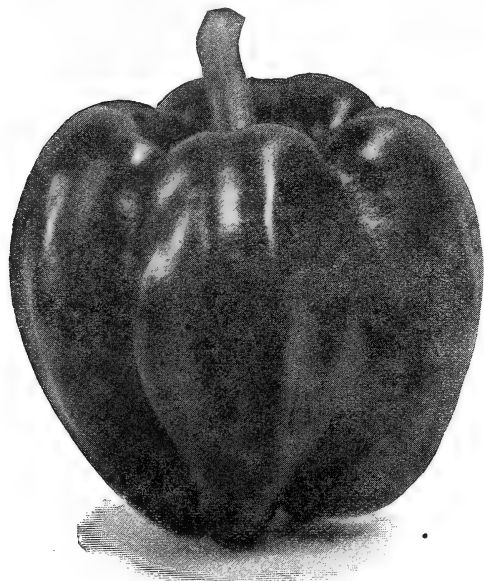
We can supply the following varieties in April: **Yellow Jersey, Nansemond, Southern Queens, White Yams, Bermuda, Red Jersey, and Red Nansemond.**

Price of all varieties about 50c per peck; bushel and barrel prices quoted on application.

PARIS GREEN and **BUG** and **BLIGHT DUST No. 3** are the two standard remedies for Potato Bug, the latter remedy both killing bugs and preventing blight. They are best applied with either a **Champion Paris Green Gun**, or in large areas a **Beetle Four Row Potato Duster**. For descriptions and prices see **Insecticides and Dry Powder Guns**.

PEPPER

Culture.—Sow in hot bed in February or March, and transplant in open ground in May, in rows two to two and a half feet apart, fifteen inches between the plants, or when the ground becomes warm, sow in open ground and set out as above. When transplanted apply liquid manure or some good fertilizer.



Chinese Giant Pepper

CHINESE GIANT. An enormous sort, sometimes measuring six inches in diameter. Very handsome, mild, and superior quality for stuffing. Plants are vigorous and very prolific, and peppers are late maturing. We strongly recommend this, either for home use or market for main and late use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET. A dwarf-growing pepper, producing hundreds of small, bright red peppers thickly set on the plants so as to give the plants a most beautiful appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, lb. \$3.00.

RUBY KING. One of the large-sized peppers, fruits four to six inches long; mild, pleasant, dark glossy green, turning to ruby red when ripe. Splendid for stuffing, salad, or pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Mammoth Golden Queen. Fruits six inches long by nine to ten in circumference, and are borne twelve to fifteen to each plant. Mild and sweet. Use as described for Ruby King. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.

Sweet Spanish Mammoth. Fine for mangoes. Large, of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.

Bell, or Bull Nose. A large early sort, of mild flavor. Color purplish red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Long Red Cayenne. A bright red hot variety, of long shape, called "Ladyfinger Pepper." Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Red Chili. Very hot, small, thin; coral red color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25.

Red Cherry. Small round fruits. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25.

PUMPKIN

One oz. plants from 20 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Are usually planted in cornfields to grow with corn for winter feed. They are considered a very healthy and most nutritious food for cattle in winter. In addition to their value as a stock food, they are also largely used for culinary purposes, the finer grained varieties making excellent pies.

Culture.—Plant in May in hills eight feet apart, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure in each hill. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill and cultivate till the vines get strong, when they should be thinned out, leaving two or three of the strongest plants in each hill.

KENTUCKY MAMMOTH PUMPKIN. An exceedingly large variety, well adapted to the South, and one that will give the best and most satisfactory results. Notwithstanding the enormous size of this variety, the flesh is fine grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

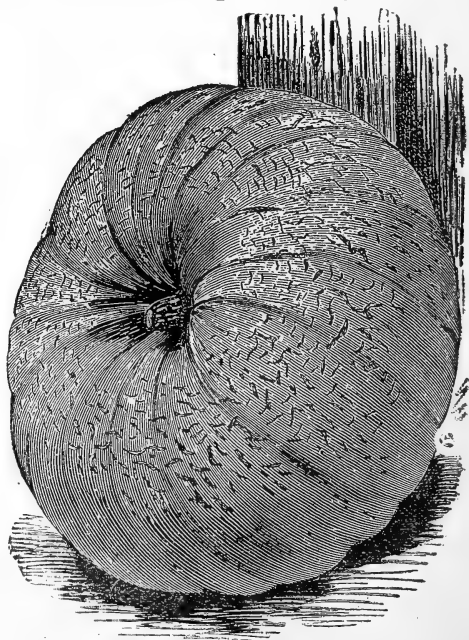
JAPANESE PIE. A variety of large size, ranging in weight from thirty to eighty-five pounds. Color of outside rind bluish green, blotched with yellow; flesh salmon, very thick, sweet, and of good flavor. Fine for either stock or making pies. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

CASHAW, or CROOKNECK. One of the best table sorts; also fine for stock feeding. Very productive and grows to a large size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

LARGE CHEESE. A fine, large, flattened pumpkin of splendid quality. Excellent for cooking. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Of medium size; creamy white, with light green stripes; flesh quick, fine grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Unsurpassed for pies and custards. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

KENTUCKY FIELD. Splendid for stock feeding. Grows to a large size, round, and of yellow color. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. 20c per lb. Special prices on large lots.



Kentucky Mammoth Pumpkin

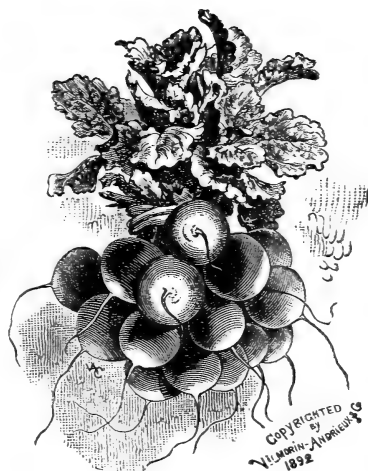
RADISH

Pkts. 5c; 6 for 25c. Pkts., ounces, and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. mailed free. To lb. prices add 8c for postage.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. For forcing sow in January or February in frames. Outdoors from February to June. For late use, from July to September. Early sorts are ready for the table 21 to 30 days from sowing.

Culture.—To be tender and crisp, Radishes must be grown quickly, and quick growth requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell of weather in the spring, sow at intervals of ten days in a light, rich soil that has been deeply dug. They can also be grown as a catch crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. Radishes can be forced in the hot beds, but they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE TIP FORCING. Radishes of this type are extremely popular in this locality, both for gardeners and private use. The outer skin is bright crimson color with white tip; flesh pure white. Our strain of this variety is superior to most stocks offered, making a nice, globe-shaped, clean root, with no lateral roots; has very small top and grows much quicker than ordinary strain of White Tip Scarlet. On account of its small top it is largely used for forcing, and extremely satisfactory for earliest use out of doors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



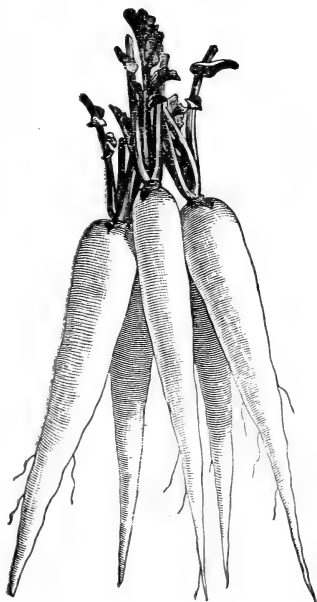
Extra Early White Tip Forcing

EXTRA EARLY WHITE BOX. A small, beautiful, pure white sort, of exceedingly quick growth, forming handsome round white roots of pearly white color. Gardeners who have grown this pronounce it the best round white radish for under glass, and it brings the best market prices. It has a small top, and is excellent for family use as well as market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

NEW WHITE ICICLE. This variety has rapidly become a favorite; in fact, there is nothing which has proven superior in this class. It produces beautiful long white roots extremely early, hence decidedly popular for forcing, and a splendid sort for light, deep soil for out of doors. In twenty-five days after sowing this radish is ready for pulling, and it retains its excellent qualities longer than any of the early varieties, not getting pithy so soon. Can be sown under glass from winter through the early spring, and out of doors in spring and early summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

NEW ROUND SCARLET CHINA. This splendid new variety has a brilliant crimson color, very showy, and is one of the finest of all for general purposes, as it does not get pithy for a long time after ready to pull. It is round shape, flesh pure white, of excellent quality, grows very large if allowed to stand, and can be used at all stages after the roots have formed. We unhesitatingly recommend this sort as profitable for market gardeners and satisfactory for private uses. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. One of the finest for forcing or early sowing outside. The roots are slightly oval, of beautiful crimson color, finely shaped, and one of the most attractive in appearance. Tops small, few lateral roots, nice and clean. In many sec-



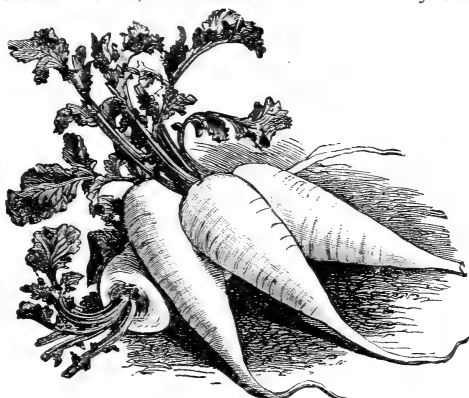
New White Icicle Radish

tions this is the most popular of all with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

WHITE STRASBURG. The most popular of all radishes in the West for outside, second early, or main summer crop. It grows large size, does not get pithy unless very old, of beautiful crystal white color, tender and sweet. Roots are tapering, about two inches thick, and five inches long. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. at 45c.

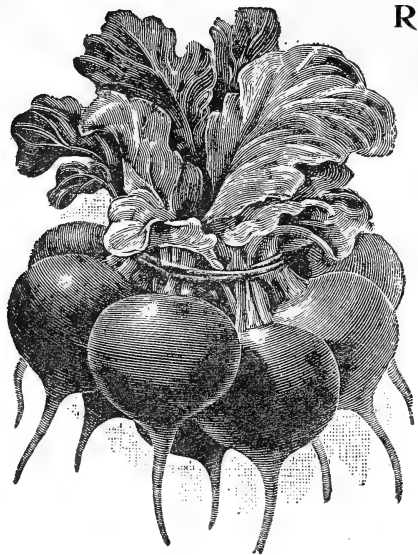
Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. Bright red, shading off to white at the tip. Splendid for earliest sowing outside. Flesh white and tender, roots very showy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. at 45c.

French Breakfast. An old popular early sort; roots oblong, bright red, shading to white at the tip. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.



White Strasburg Radish

RADISH—Continued



Early Red Turnip Radish

Long White Naples. Longer and not so thick as White Strasburg. Very much liked by shippers, and splendid quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Giant White Stuttgart. Produces large top, shaded white roots, sometimes four inches in diameter. Does not get pithy, hence valuable either for summer use or for storing for winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

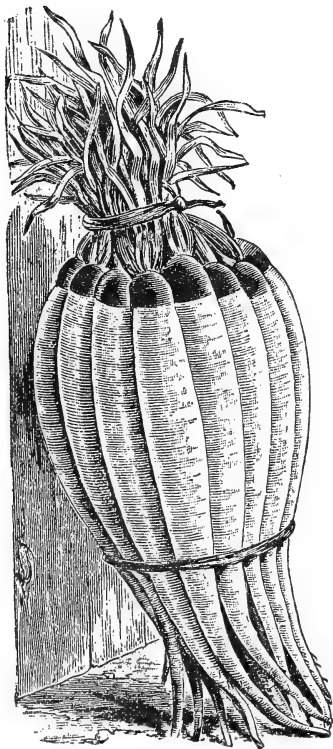
Golden Globe Summer. Round, russet-colored skin, with white flesh; of good size, valuable for summer, as it does not get pithy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

ROSE CHINA WINTER. One of the best fall and winter varieties. Half long shape; upper part bright crimson, shading to white. Flesh white, firm, tender, and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Round Black Spanish. Outer skin black, flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Long Black Spanish. Long, black roots; flesh white and tender. Splendid for very late use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Long White Spanish. Similar to above, except outer skin is white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Salsify

EARLY RED, or SCARLET TURNIP. Dark crimson color, with white flesh. Splendid for general early use, as it does not get pithy as soon as most of the early sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Early White Turnip. Similar to the above, except that the skin is white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

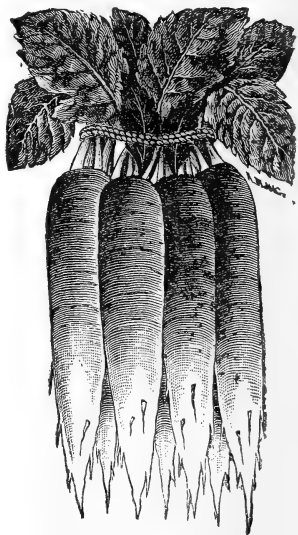
Mixed Turnip. A mixture of the various turnip-shaped varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Non Plus Ultra. Deep scarlet, globe-shaped, small top; desirable for frames or outside. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

Brightest Long Scarlet. Roots bright crimson, crisp and tender. Matures in twenty-five days; has a small top, and a very attractive and superior sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. 45c per lb.

Wood's Early Frame. Similar to the above, except that the roots are a little thicker. Tender, crisp and fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. 45c per lb.

CHARTIER LONG SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet, shading to white at the tips. One of the best for summer and main crop, as it will grow to immense size without becoming pithy or strong. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.



Chartier Long Scarlet Radish

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

One ounce sows 75 feet; about 6 lbs. to the acre. About 24 roots are sufficient for an ordinary garden. Plant roots in March or November. Sow seed in April.

Culture.—Sow in drills in a shady or moist situation, and when a few inches high thin out to 12 inches. The following fall transplant to a deep, well-manured soil, three by four feet apart and protect with manure or leaves. It may be more quickly grown by setting out the roots, covering the crown every fall with coarse manure. Do not gather any the first season, and never allow it to go to seed.

MYATT'S VICTORIA. The best variety for the South. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS. 10c each; 75c per dozen. Price by the 100, \$4.50. If to be mailed, add 10c each for postage.

SALSIFY One ounce sows 100 feet; three pounds per acre. Sow in March or April.

Culture.—Sow in a rich, light, deeply-worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out to four or six inches. Cultivate often to keep down weeds. It is perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A great improvement over the old sort, growing double the size. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

SPINACH

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 20 lbs. per acre in drill; 25 to 30 lbs. broadcast. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. is sufficient for a medium garden. Sow in February, March, or April. For fall and early spring sow in September or October.

Culture.—Sow in drills one inch deep, eighteen inches to two feet between the rows, or it can be sown broadcast like Kale. Requires but little or no cultivation.



New Victoria Spinach

NEW VICTORIA. An excellent sort which has very thick, dark green leaves, somewhat curled in center. It is one of the earliest of all varieties, and remains so much longer before going to seed than most kinds that it can not fail to please. Excellent either for market or private garden. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 20c, 10 lbs. 15c per lb.

ROUND THICK LEAVED. The best variety for spring seeding; makes thick, dark green, crimped leaves of finest quality. Very slow in running to seed. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 20c, 10 lbs. and over 15c per lb.

NORFOLK SAVOY, or BLOOMSDALE. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 20c, 10 lbs. and over 15c per lb.

LONG STANDING. Fine for both fall and spring sowing. Leaves thick and fleshy; will stand long without running to seed. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 20c, 10 lbs. and over 15c per lb.

SQUASH OR CYMLING

Summer Squash requires 1 oz. to 30 hills; winter sorts 1 oz. to 15 hills. Three to four lbs. per acre. Plant in May or June.

Culture.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovelful or two of well rotted manure with the soil, to the hill. Plant four or six seeds to the hill, the bush varieties four feet apart, the running sorts eight. When well grown thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill.

EARLIEST PROLIFIC. The earliest variety of summer squash, somewhat resembling Early Bush, but not quite as scalloped and a little thicker in shape. It is exceedingly productive, 3,600 squashes having been gathered from one thousand vines in a single week. The vines are of true bush form, about two feet high, and of vigorous growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

EARLY WHITE BUSH, OR PATTY PAN CYMLING. This is more largely grown in the South than any other sort. It is very early, of a light cream color, productive, grows to a good size, and makes a fine shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



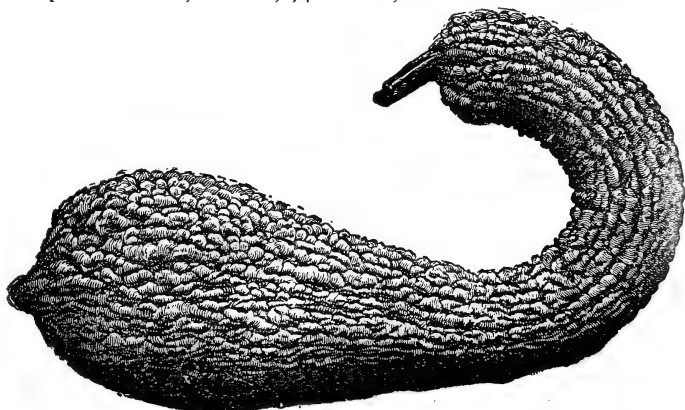
Early White Bush Squash

Mammoth White Bush. A selection from the Early White Bush, and is larger and more uniform in shape than its parent. It is of a beautiful white color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Golden Summer Crookneck. Early, productive, of a bright yellow color, excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Boston Marrow. A standard sort for fall and winter use. The flesh is of a rich orange color and of finest flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Hubbard. A splendid keeping squash with orange-colored flesh, very dry, and of richest flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.



Golden Summer Crookneck Squash

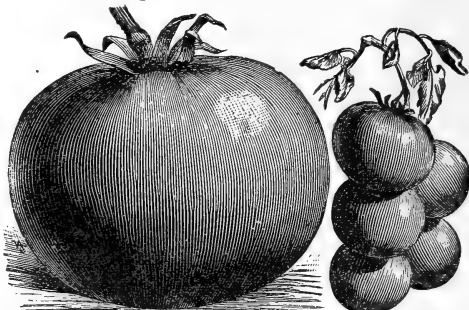
SELECTED TOMATO SEEDS

Earliest plants can be supplied by us to nearby customers. For late use a short row can be sown in every garden, the plants transplanted when ready. Do not depend on one planting of tomato plants to extend the whole season through, as they should be planted both early and late for best results. Tomato as a field crop yields 300 to 500 bushels per acre.

One oz. produces about 2,000 plants, 2 oz. enough for an acre. For early crop sow in hot beds in January or February. For late crop in open beds in May.

Culture.—Sow in a hot bed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hot bed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Use Acme Brand Blood, Bone and Potash Fertilizer, or well-rotted manure in the hills. Some support should always be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. When these are filled with roots shift to a larger size and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

Packets, ounces, and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. mailed free at price. For bulk seed by mail add 8c. per lb.



Blue Ribbon Pioneer Tomato

FIVE OF THE BEST EARLY TOMATOES

BLUE RIBBON PIONEER. Without doubt the best early purplish crimson Tomato offered. It is as early as any of the unshapely extra early sorts, perfectly smooth, symmetrical in shape, and as large as Perfection. The flesh is firm, solid, and of the very finest quality; has very few seeds, and is an excellent variety for shipping or market. The fruits do not crack and rot, as is the case with most of the early sorts, and we strongly recommend it for extended use among growers of early or main crop tomatoes for market. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, oz. 40c, 4 ozs. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

JUNE PINK. One of the very earliest and most productive and best pink-fruited varieties in cultivation. The plants are of compact growth, produce more fruits for earliest picking and continue to bear in good quantities throughout the season. We especially recommend it for light, loamy, quick soils for earliest crop. The fruits are smooth, good size and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

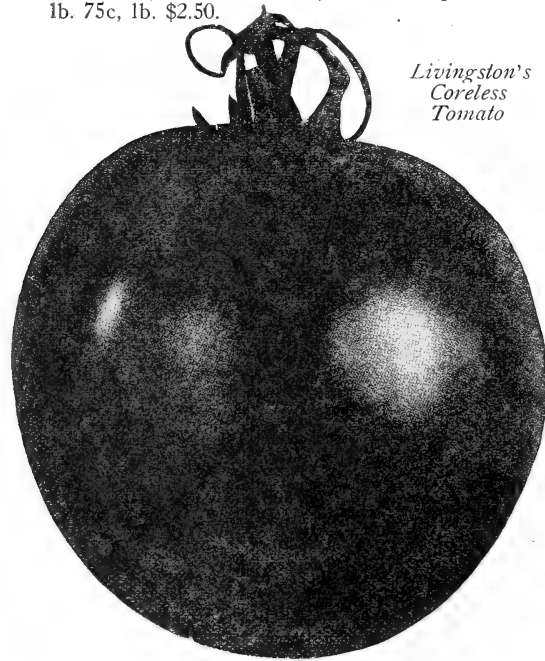
SPARKS' EARLIANA. The fruit is borne in clusters, and so very prolific as to be alone and unequalled in this respect, and combining as it does extreme earliness, very large, uniform size, handsome shape, and beautiful red color, it will be found not only extremely profitable for the grower for market but one of the finest early varieties for family and garden. It is solid, good size, does not crack, and worthy of extended cultivation everywhere. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. A splendid purplish-red variety, of good size and very popular for market for early crop. Fruits are very attractive in color and shape, not inclined to crack easily, and ripen evenly. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

DWARF CHAMPION. A purplish-red early variety which is very dwarf-growing, and the vines so stiff and upright that they are self-supporting even when laden with fruit. The branches are short, making a bushy plant growing about two feet high. Fruit smooth, medium size, purplish-pink color, fairly solid, with no hard core, and of good flavor. Quite popular in this locality because it is particularly suited to very rich land, where other varieties would make too much vine, as they can be planted very much closer than other sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25.

Varieties for Main Crop Planting

LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS. A new globe-shaped scarlet variety which is the most perfect shaped canning variety ever produced. It is the large sized globe shaped, full at the stem end, bright red, a strong grower and cropper. Outside walls are fleshy and thick, producing good, firm fruit. Very little seed cavity and comparatively no inner core. Splendid variety for slicing, but especially good for canning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.



*Livingston's
Coreless
Tomato*

BEAUTY. One of the finest tomatoes for general purposes, whether home, garden, or market. The color is purplish-red, very solid, does not crack easily, grows to a large size, and is very productive. It is moderately early. The fruits borne in clusters, very smooth, and of most excellent flavor. A splendid keeper, fine for shipping, and largely used for market as a main crop sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

TOMATO—For Main Crop—Continued.

STONE. One of the very best large red tomatoes and one that can be recommended generally for all purposes, whether home use, market, or canning. It is not so early as some other sorts, but is especially desirable for late planting, or where red tomatoes are preferred to purple. As the name indicates, it is very solid and firm; large size, ripens evenly, and is a good keeper. Canners prefer Stone Tomato to almost any sort. Our stock of Stone Tomato is very select. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

*Dwarf Stone Tomato*

DWARF STONE. The fruit resembles the Stone, being bright red in color, very smooth, solid, fine quality. The plant, however, is very much dwarfier, more stocky, growing like Dwarf Champion, and requires very little staking. Foliage bright green, plant thrifty, and a good bearer, splendid for early crop and forcing in green houses. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. A large, deep purple variety, producing uniform sized fruit, a little more oblong in shape than Beauty, being very deep from the stem to the bud ends. Largely used for main crop, producing enormous yields of large, smooth, solid fruits. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

BUCKEYE STATE. Color same as Beauty, being bright purplish-red, but producing larger size fruits. It is not so prolific, but on account of its large size is preferred by many growers. Very desirable for main crop or late planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25.

PONDEROSA or 400. Probably the largest of all tomatoes in cultivation, the fruit sometimes growing to such a size that a slice will cover the bottom of a dinner plate. It is inclined to be a little rough, but very solid, and has comparatively very few seeds, and a most excellent sort for private gardens or where very large tomatoes are wanted. Large tomatoes are not as prolific as smaller fruit varieties, and in Ponderosa as well as other sorts of this class, there is a tendency to ripen unevenly. On account of its large size, very thick meaty flesh, and extra fine flavor, it is most desirable for home use or selling on fancy fruit stands, and a fine sort for exhibition purposes at county fairs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

CRIMSON CUSHION. Probably the best of the large sorts of bright red color, and one which has been popular for private garden and market wherever grown. While not quite so large as Ponderosa and of different color, it is a little more prolific and especially desirable where red is preferred to the purple variety. It ripens evenly, is smooth in size, of uniform shape and of excellent quality. We consider the Stone a better yielding sort for general purposes, though Crimson Cushion grows larger size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00.

MATCHLESS. A splendid variety for main crop, producing large, red fruits, which ripen evenly and are very solid. It is a great favorite with private gardeners for main crop or late planting. Yields well and of good flavor. Excellent for canning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Acme. This has long been a favorite variety with truckers and growers for market on account of its earliness, good yielding qualities, and generally good appearance. The color is purplish-red, flesh fairly solid, with no core, and is a little earlier than Beauty. It has a tendency to crack sometimes after rain, but our stock of Acme is a selected strain, and will be comparatively free of this trouble. Fine for planting under glass, and a standard variety for early shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Improved Trophy. One of the first of the modern improved sorts, and one which has been popular for many years. Our strain of this is free from the rough ridges which was objectionable in the old Trophy, but still retains the characteristics which made this sort so popular. The fruits are very large, color rich, deep red, very solid, smooth, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Golden Queen, or Yellow Trophy. The best of the large yellow sorts, resembling the Improved Trophy in growth and shape, but of bright lemon yellow color. It ripens evenly, and is desirable for private use, forming a pretty contrast with the red sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

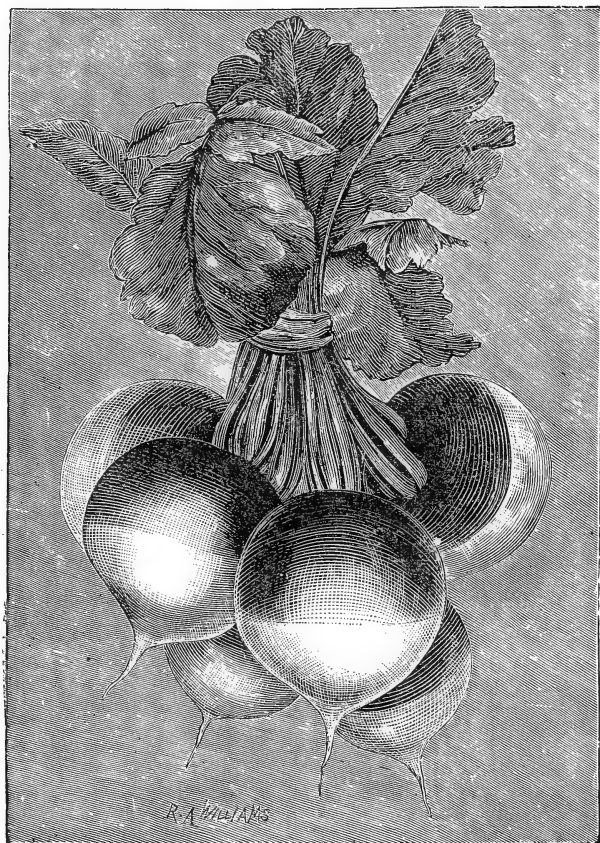
SMALL SORTS FOR PRESERVES AND PICKLES

Yellow Pear-shaped. A popular sort for preserving and pickling, probably the best sort for market for this purpose. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Plum. Not quite so large in size as Yellow Pear, producing oblong, plum-shaped fruits, ripening evenly, and most desirable for preserving. This is probably the largest yielding of all the small yellow sorts, and by many preferred to the pear-shaped variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

TOMATO PLANTS in Season. Varieties: Dwarf Champion, Beauty, Ponderosa, and other sorts. Transplanted Plants, per doz. 20c to 25c. 100 and 1,000 prices quoted on application.

TURNIP AND RUTA-BAGA SEEDS



Improved Red Top Globe Turnip

One oz. will sow 400 feet of drill or 360 square feet (19x19). An acre requires $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. in drill, 2 lbs. broadcast. For spring use sow in February or March. For fall and winter, from July to September.

For feeding to stock alone, the use of Turnips should be increased ten times as much as at present.

They cost so little to grow and make such splendid and nutritious feed all through the winter that every farmer should provide a liberal supply for his stock. Our turnip seeds are noted for the fine roots produced. An acre of turnips yields 600 to 1,000 bushels per acre.

Culture.—Sow either broadcast or in drills two feet apart, thinning out to six inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Ruta-bagas should be sown in July and early in August and earthed up as they grow. The salad turnips require three pounds per acre.

Ounces of all varieties, except Milan, each 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c. By mail 12c.

If to be sent by mail add 8c per lb. postage.

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES.

EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP (Strap-Leaved). Excellent for table or market. Per lb. 40c, 5 lbs. and over 35c. per lb.

White Flat Dutch (Strap-Leaved). Similar to Red Top, except the top is white. Per lb. 40c, 5 lbs. and over 35c per lb.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S IMPROVED RED TOP GLOBE. A greatly improved strain of the old Red Top Globe; small tops, very uniform and handsome roots. Per lb. 40c, 5 lbs. and over 35c per lb.

EXTRA EARLY RED TOP MILAN. The Milan Turnips unquestionably surpass any variety of turnips we have ever grown in flavor and table qualities. They are also remarkable for their quickness in growth, and are to be especially recommended as the best of the early turnips, either for the market or private garden. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 55c, 5 lbs. and over, 50c per lb.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK. Largely grown for stock feeding, market, and salad. Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. and over 30c per lb.

White Egg. A pure white, rapid-growing, egg-shaped sort. Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. and over 30c per lb.

Long White Cowhorn. An excellent white table or stock feeding sort. Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. and over 30c per lb.

Southern Prize. Fine for stock or winter salad; hardy and needs no protection. Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. and over 30c, per lb.

Seven Top. Grown only for winter salad. Very hardy. Lb. 40c, 5 lbs. and over 35c per lb.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A splendid stock feeding sort. Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. and over 30c per lb.

Large Amber or Yellow Globe. Excellent for general crop, stock or market. Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. and over 30c per lb.

RUTA-BAGA OR SWEDES

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. For fine qualities and productiveness this cannot be too highly recommended. The roots are finer and larger than the ordinary strains of Ruta-bagas; the flesh is rich and sweet. Whether for table use or stock, it has no superior. Per lb. 40c, 5 lbs. and over 35c per lb.

Haywood Co., Tenn., Nov. 12, 1909.

I herewith send you sample of Turnips raised from seed bought of you last spring. I purchased quite a variety of seed of you and all proved O. K.

Wishing you great prosperity, I am, sincerely,

R. G. HERRING.

BLUE RIBBON FLOWER SEEDS

DISCOUNTS ON PACKETS. For 35c worth at packet rates remit 25c; 75c worth remit 50c; \$1.75 worth remit \$1.00. Prices per ounce and pound are NET, NO DISCOUNT.

Abbreviations and Cultural Information for Flower Seeds.

A—Annual. Lasts one year, producing flowers and seeds the first season. They sometimes come up year after year from self-sown seed. Among these are some of the most beautiful and showy flowers, and a selection of various sorts will give an uninterrupted succession and gorgeous display from early summer till frost.

B—Biennial. Lasts two years. Generally blooms the second season.

P—Perennial. Lasts three or more years, usually blooming the second season and continuing for years.

H—Hardy. Hardy annuals (**H. A.**) can be sown in open borders in March or April, thinning out or transplanting as necessary. Hardy Biennials (**H. B.**) and Perennials (**H. P.**) can also be sown at this time or later in the summer or fall. Started in the fall or very early in the spring they usually bloom the first season.

H. H.—Half-Hardy Annuals (**H. H. A.**), Biennials (**H. H. B.**), and Perennials (**H. H. P.**) require a rather longer time to establish themselves, and being more tender when young should, if wanted to bloom early, be started in the house or hotbed. Out of doors they can be sown in the latter part of April or first of May. Most **H. H. B.** and **H. H. P.** started in the house bloom the first season.

T—Tender Annuals (**T. A.**), Biennials (**T. B.**) or Perennials (**T. P.**) require about the same treatment as **H. H.** Annuals, with more caution as to exposure, keeping in pots longer, and removing outside only when the weather is settled and warm.

Figures 1, 2, 3, are indicative of the seasons at which the plants usually bloom, viz.: **1**, early in the summer; **2**, about mid-summer; **3**, late in the summer and fall. Where the blooming season extends, two figures are used, viz: **1-3**, means from early in the summer till fall.

Ageratum Profuse blooming plants, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for cut flowers and fine for large beds in summer and as pot plants for winter. Height 2 feet. **H. H. A.**—2-3.

Mexicanum. Light Blue. Per oz. 30c. 5

Alyssum Well known free flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings, or winter blooming. **H. A.**—1-3.

Sweet Alyssum. White, blooms in clusters. Oz. 25c 5

Amarantus A class of highly ornamental plants, many of which are grown exclusively for their handsome foliage, while others are equally desirable for their beautiful clusters of brilliant-colored flowers, which are very effective for autumn decoration. Transplant two feet apart in rather poor soil. **H. H. A.**—2-3.

Caudatus... (Love Lies Bleeding.) Long, drooping sprays of red flowers. Per oz. 20c. 5

Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat.) Oz. 25c. Height 3 feet 5

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon.) Well known, showy, and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good garden soil. Height 2 to 3 feet. **H. P.**—2. Blooms the first season.

Majus. Tall mixed. Per oz. 30c 5

Picturatum. Blotched and spotted, dwarf growing, mixed colors. Per oz. 40c 5



Antirrhinum



Semple's Branching Asters

Aquilegia (Columbine.) Useful early summer-blooming plants bearing odd and peculiar-shaped flowers. They grow 1 to 3 feet in height, the stems rising about 2 feet, and bearing fifty to eighty blossoms of various colors. **H. P.**—1-2.

Double. Mixed colors. Per oz. 25c 5

Superb Asters Beautiful and popular annuals, desirable for beds, being in bloom when most other plants are nearly over. Very useful for cut flowers and bouquets. **H. H. A.**—2-3.

SEMPLÉ'S BRANCHING ASTERS. A beautiful strain of late flowering Aster, which bears on long stems perfectly formed double flowers 4 inches in diameter. 18 inches to 2 feet high.

Mixed Colors. ¼ oz. 35c. oz. \$1.00 10

VICTORIA ASTERS. For size, color, and profusion of bloom, this is probably the handsomest of all Asters. The colors include many delicate and some gorgeous shades; flowers double and 4 inches across, and 20 to 30 blooms to a single plant. 15 to 18 inches high.

All Colors Mixed. Per oz. \$2.00, ½ oz. 40c 10

PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTERS. A splendid strain bearing large double flowers of perfect form. Splendid for bedding. Height 18 inches.

Mixed Colors. Per oz. \$1.25, ½ oz. 35c 10

GERMAN QUILLED. (China Aster.) Many beautiful colors.

Choice Mixed. All the best colors. Oz. 40c. 5



COPYRIGHTED BY
AMERICAN FLORICULTURAL SOCIETY

Marguerite Carnations

Balsam (Touch Me Not, or Lady Slipper.)

An old favorite, producing large masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored flowers in the greatest profusion. Rich soil is required for the finest blooms. H. H. A.—2-3.

Double Mixed. Fine strain, per oz. 50c

Calendula Showy free-flowering annuals of the Marigold family. Producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders and bloom until frost. H. A.—2-3. Height 1 foot.

Mixed Colors. Yellow and orange. Oz. 20c

Calliopsis or Coreopsis Beautiful showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration. Height 2 feet. H. A.—2-3.

Mixed Colors. Rich and showy. Oz. 20c

Lanceolata. Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. Oz. 75c

Candytuft Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot.

Empress. A fine variety, bearing large trusses, pure white, fine for cutting or bedding. Oz. 25c

Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture. Oz. 20c



Mammoth Perfection Cosmos

CARNATIONS

General favorites for their delicious clove fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers in the garden or for winter flowering. H. H. p.—1-2. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Note.—To extend the life of carnation plants, keep blooms picked off.

Marguerite. Blooms four months after sowing.

Flowers profusely. Colors range through various shades of red, pink, white, etc. ¼ oz. 40c

Mixed Colors. (German.) Oz. \$1.00

hardy plants, bearing a great profusion of at-

Canterbury Bells (Campanula.) Popular and beautiful attractive bell-shaped flowers. Colors rose, blue, white, etc. H. B.—1-2. Height 2½ feet.

Single Mixed. Oz. 30c

Celosia or Cockscomb Very showy plants, bearing large, ornamental, comb-like heads of various colors; excellent for beds or pot plants. H. A.—1-3.

Glasgow Prize. Dark foliage, immense showy dark crimson comb. One foot



Centaurea Cyanus

Centaurea Gymnocarpa. (Dusty Miller.) Silver foliage, delicately cut. Height 1½ feet. Excellent for vase or edgings of beds, etc. 522. Oz. 60c

CENTAUREA CYANUS. Corn Flower—Bagged Robin. H. A.—1-2. A beautiful strain of the popular Corn Flower, comprising lovely shades of blue, rose, purple, and white flowers. Excellent for cutting.

Mixed Colors. Oz. 20c

Coleus Popular foliage plants for bedding, edgings, and ribbon gardening. Although perennials, they will attain perfection the first season from seed sown early in the house.

Mixed Colors

Cosmos Cosmos are of easy culture, and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decorations, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. H. A. Height 4 to 6 feet.

EARLY FLOWERING. This is a ver desirable sort, which begins to bloom early in July, gradually increasing in number of flowers until the plant is a mass of bloom, and continuing till frost. The individual flowers are not as large as Mammoth Perfection.

Mixed Colors. Oz. 75c

MAMMOTH PERFECTION COSMOS. The flowers are double the size of the old, large flowering Cosmos, measuring from three to four inches across. The petals are large, overlapping, forming perfectly round flowers, deeply ribbed, and of good substance.

Mixed Colors. Oz. 40c

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur.) Splendid, hardy plants, with beautiful graceful spikes of flowers of many exquisite shades. They are invaluable for permanent beds and borders, or in the corners or edges of the garden. Sow in the fall or early in the spring outdoors; they bloom in the succeeding summer. H. P.—2-3.

Elatum Kybridum, mixed colors; very showy. Oz. 40c



Nasturtium

Dianthus, or Pinks

- Chinese fl. pl.** Double China or Indian Pink. Our mixture of this strain is extra fine, and contains a large variety of colors. Oz. 30c .. 5
- Hedderwigii fl. pl.** Double Japan Pink. The flowers are large and of the brightest colors. Mixed colors. Per oz. 60c .. 5
- Hedderwigii.** Beautiful rich colors. One of the finest annuals for show and cutting. 5
- Finest Single Mixed.** Per oz. 50c .. 5
- Eschscholtzia** (California Poppy.) Showy, free-blooming plants for bedding. Flowers are of extremely rich and beautiful colors. Height 1 foot. H. A.—1-3. 5
- Mixed Colors.** Per oz. 20c. 5
- Forget-me-not** (Myosotis.) Popular; charming little plants, bearing delicate blue flowers. H. H. P.—1-2. 5
- Alpestris.** A dwarf blue free-flowering sort. Oz. 65c .. 5

Gaillardia

Desirable bedding plants and excellent for cutting. Flowers are of brilliant and showy colorings. H. A.—1-3.

Mixed Colors. The most varied colors. Oz. 25c .. 5

Globe Amaranth

(Bachelor's Buttons.) Well-known popular everlasting, which form bushy plants about two feet high, and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants, and very useful for winter decoration. H. A.—2-3. 5



Gaillardia

- Mixed Colors, white, purple, striped, etc.** Oz. 25c .. 5
- Heliotrope** Well-known deliciously fragrant plants, useful for bedding or pot culture. They can be raised from seed easily, blooming the first season. T. P.—1-3. Height 3 feet. 5
- Mixed Colors.** All shades; a pleasing mixture .. 5
- Lemoine's Giant.** A new strain, bearing immense flowers, often measuring 10 to 15 inches across .. 10
- Hollyhock** Stately and showy early-blooming plants. Flowers of great variety of colors. Perfectly hardy, and blooming year after year when once planted. H. P. Sow in May or June. 5
- Double, Mixed Colors.** Per oz. 75c .. 5
- Lobelia** Profuse blooming little plants, of great value for edgings, hanging baskets or vases. H. H. P., blooming first year. Should be started in boxes. 5
- Crystal Palace.** Dark blue. Fine. 10
- Marvel of Peru** (Four o'clock.) Well-known and popular flowers, open only in the evening or on cloudy days. H. H. B. Blooms first season. 5
- Mixed Colors.** Oz. 15c .. 5

- Marigold** Easily grown and useful garden plant. The African are tall growing, and most striking in large beds, while the French varieties are dwarf and best adapted to small beds, or as a foreground to taller plants. H. A.—2-5. Pkt. 5
- French Gold Striped.** Rich maroon, striped with golden yellow. Very free flowering. Oz. 40c. 5
- Elorado.** Colors from pale yellow to deepest orange; very double and large. Oz. 40c. 5
- Mignonette** A universal favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Good for pots or garden. Sow the seed at intervals throughout the summer for a succession. 5
- Machet.** Bears massive spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Oz. 40c .. 5
- Sweet.** Large flowering; fragrant. Oz. 20c .. 5

NASTURTIUM

TALL SORTS

- Large Dark Crimson.** Showy flowers. Oz. 15c. 5
- Tall Mixed.** ¼ lb. 35c; oz. 15c. 5

DWARF, or TOM THUMB VARIETIES

- Empress of India.** Has dark tinted foliage, while the flowers are of the most brilliant crimson color. Per oz. 20c .. 5
- Pearl.** Pule white flowers, fine for contrast. Per oz. 20c .. 5
- Golden King.** Golden yellow flowers. Per oz. 20c .. 5
- King of Tom Thumbs.** Scarlet; dark foliage. Per oz. 20c .. 5
- Spotted.** Beautifully blotched. Per oz. 20c. 5
- Rose.** Soft pink; very distinct. Per oz, 20c. 5
- Dwarf Mixed.** ¼ lb. 35c; oz. 15c .. 5



Imperial Pansy

- Pansies** Our Pansy seeds are saved from plants selected for the beauty and quality of their blooms, and are unsurpassed. For best results sow in rich soil in a sheltered location, and water freely. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce blooms in the summer, but not as large as if sown in the fall. 10
- Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Imperial.** This strain is unexcelled for its varied and beautiful colors. ¼ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$6.00 .. 10
- Large Flowering Mixed.** Embrace most of the standard varieties; very showy. Per ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c .. 5
- Petunia** One of the best plants for bedding, the flowers being large, of brilliant colors, and borne in great profusion. H. H. A.—2-3. Height 1½ to 2 feet. 5
- Mixed Colors.** A choice mixture, including many large flowering sorts. ¼ oz. 25c. oz. 75c. 5
- Phlox Drummondii** One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues in bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors. 10
- Star and Fringed.** Dwarf growing varieties, bearing brilliant fringed and star-shaped flowers. Exceedingly pretty. Mixed colors .. 10
- Large Flowering Mixed.** Fine colors and shadings. Oz. 50c .. 5

Poppies Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. Very easy culture, the seed being sown where they are to bloom.

PERENNIAL POPPIES H. P.

Oriental. One of the grandest of all Poppies. A rich dark glowing crimson, the foliage very rich dark green. Magnificent.
Iceland Poppies. Flowers resemble crushed satin, and plants will continue to flower for three or four years after sown. Mixed colors.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES

Tulip. Large, bright scarlet flowers, which are so dazzling in appearance as to remind one of a bed of scarlet Tulips.
Shirley. These beautiful Poppies are very free-flowering and remarkably brilliant colors from pale rose to deep crimson. Delicately edged and fringed. Mixed colors. Per oz. 40c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

Cardinal. The plants grow about 18 inches high, bearing large, very double flowers, of glowing scarlet, a striking contrast with the deeply cut dark green of the foliage.
Peony Flowered. Splendid, large, and very double flowers in finest mixed colors. Per oz. 20c.

Portulaca (Moss Flowers.) Succeeds best in a sunny situation, and produces flowers of almost every color in the greatest profusion. The double is especially beautiful and showy. T. A.—2-3. Height 6 inches.

Single Mixed. Per oz. 40c
Double Mixed. Produces gorgeous masses of color

Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant.) Luxuriant, rapid-growing annuals, with palm-like leaves. Excellent for background or centers of beds of foliage plants. H. H. A.

Zanzibariensis. Bears gigantic leaves, 2 to 2½ feet across, of various colors, green, coppery brown, purple, bronze, etc., the stems from pale green to various shades of red. Exceedingly handsome. All colors. Per oz. 20c

Mixed Varieties. A mixture of the best sorts. Per oz. 15c

Salvia Brilliant flowers are borne in profusion from early summer till frost. Excellent for cutting. Seed sown early in the house produces better plants than from cuttings. H. H. P.—1-3. Height 3 feet.

Splendens. (Scarlet Sage.) The brilliant scarlet variety so well known. Per ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50

Scabiosa The old and well-known Sweet Scabious is not cultivated as much as it deserves. They bear large, perfectly double flowers of many beautiful colors, on long, graceful stems, and are excellent for cutting. H. A.—2-3. Height 1½ feet. Per oz. 30c

SCARLET SAGE. See *Salvia Splendens*.



Zinnias

COPYRIGHTED BY
VILMORIN-ANDRÉ
1893

Pkt.

Ten Weeks Stock (Gilliflower.)

Desirable for bedding or pot culture. They bear an immense quantity of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet, and are splendid for cutting. H. H. A.—1-2.

Dwarf German Mixed. Per oz. \$1.00

Sweet William

A beautiful class of hardy, free-flowering plants of extreme richness and diversity of color. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. H. B.—2-3.

Single and Double Mixed. Many bright colors. Oz. 40c

Sunflower

Luxuriant growing plants for centers of beds or backgrounds for other plants. H. A.—2-3.

"Stella." A miniature Sunflower covered with hundreds of small, bright orange, single flowers. Of dwarf pyramidal growth. Fine for bedding and cutting. Oz. 50c

Double Californian. Double yellow variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high. Per oz. 20c



COPYRIGHTED BY
VILMORIN-ANDRÉ
1893

Mammoth Verbena

Verbena

Splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust. Sow early in house, or out of doors in April. H. H. P.—1-3.

New Mammoth. This strain produces blooms of largest size and most brilliant colors. The trusses are uniform, bearing unusually large flowers in a wide range of colors. Per ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50

Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture from named sorts, comprising rich, beautiful colors. ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00

Vinca

These make splendid bedding plants for this climate, withstanding heat and drought when other plants suffer. The foliage is very distinct, being of dark rich glossy green, and the plants bear large pink and white single flowers in greatest abundance. T. A.—2-3. Height 3 feet.

Mixed Colors. Per ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 85c

VIOLETS. Favorite little plants, producing flowers of most delightful fragrance; popular with every one. Sow seed in March or April in beds and transplant.

Mixed Colors. Sweet scented

WALLFLOWER. Well-known, hardy plants, producing fragrant flowers of various colors. Blooms early in the season. H. P.—1.

Single Mixed. Oz. 35c

Zinnias

For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed. The flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing they are particularly suitable. H. A.—2-3.

Large Flowering Double Mixed. Oz. 40c

Pkt.

5

10

10

5

10

5

10

5

5

5

5

10

5

5

10

5

10

5

5

10

5

5

SWEET PEAS

Postage 8c. lb. extra.

Plant early in February, weather permitting, in a situation not too sunny, putting the seed 3 to 4 inches deep to insure good roots. Sowings may also be made in October, giving the plants slight protection during the winter.

Sweet Pea Mixtures

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S SPECIAL MIXED. An unsurpassed mixture, combining every shade and type. It is made up of named sorts only, all choice, large-flowering sorts, the colors being distributed as evenly as possible throughout. For diversity of color, size of flowers and beautiful forms, this mixture is unexcelled.

Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Countess Spencer or Orchid Flowered Sweet Peas. A new strain of enormous size, petals of which have a fluted appearance which combined with charming blendings and harmonious colors are extremely attractive. They are most profuse in flowering, but rather shy seeders, hence more expensive in price. **Choicest Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Mixed Sweet Peas. A good mixture of older varieties containing all colors. ¼ lb. 10c, lb. 30c.



30 Select Named Sweet Peas

Price, all Varieties, oz. 5c.. 1-4 lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

If by mail add 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb.

Colors:

White—Blanche Burpee. Pure white, of largest expanded form and great substance. Free-flowering in clusters of three to four on long stems.

Emily Henderson. Fine white; not quite so large as the above, but a little earlier. Robust growth.

Sadie Burpee. Flowers of very largest size and purest snowy white. One of the finest of all.

Speckled—Gray Friar. Very distinct in color and markings; general effect is gray, with fine speckled varieties, which are very odd and effective. A good grower and abundant bloomer.

Aurora. Flowers very large and of expanded form; three on a stem. Ground silvery white, beautifully flaked with bright orange salmon.

Yellow—Mrs. Eckford. A large, perfectly-formed flower of beautifully shaded primrose yellow.

White and Pink—Triumph. Large size, grand flowers, and most beautiful coloring. Color white, suffused with salmon pink and tinted with carmine at the base. Wings delicately veined with carmine.

Dainty. Beautifully formed large flowers, when first opening are white, but change quickly to white with pink edge. A charming sort.

Stella Morse. A faint tinge of pink underlying cream, producing true apricot shade. Splendid for bunching.

Rose Pink—Katherine Tracy. Splendid, large, open flower, good substance and color, a vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Venus. Rich delicate blending of rose, salmon, and buff; flowers medium size and finely formed. A very vigorous grower; blooming abundantly.

White, with Red and Rose Standards—Blanche Ferry. Deep pink standards, bluish white wings. Very profuse bloomer.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. A selection of the above, being the earliest variety grown. Dwarf, compact habit, free-flowering.

Deep Pink—Prima Donna. A large, perfect flower, of elegantly hooded form and finely proportioned stems of three to four flowers.

Pink, White Striped—Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. Flowers enormous, three to four on a stem. White ground, heavily striped and flaked with bright rose. Excellent sort and very profuse bloomer.

Colors:

White and Lilac—Lottie Eckford. White ground, lightly suffused with lilac; the edges of both standards and wings are a clear heliotrope blue.

Lavender or Mauve—Celestial. Delicate lavender blue, wings silvery lavender. Finely-formed shell-formed flowers. The best of this color.

Countess of Radnor. Bluish Mauve shading to reddish tinge; vigorous in growth.

Admiration. Very light rosy lavender.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Standard light lavender with azure blue wings. Pretty and dainty.

Heliotrope—Emily Eckford. Superb large flowers, standard rosy heliotrope, wings blue. The flowers assume darker shade with age.

Blue—Navy Blue. The richest and most distinct shade of blues. Vines vigorous and very productive.

Captain of the Blues. Standard purplish blue, wings light blue. Large expanded flowers, and the nearest approach to a true blue.

Orange Pink—Miss Willmott. Splendid rich orange-pink, delicately shaded rose; wings also orange-pink.

Rosy Carmine—Prince of Wales. Deep rose tinted flowers, beautifully hooded. An improved "Her Majesty".

Scarlet—Mars. One of the best and largest scarlet flowers of good substance and free-flowering.

Firefly. The richest and best of all scarlets. Bold, expanded flowers.

Salopian. Beautiful, rich, deep-glowing crimson, tinged with orange-salmon. Flowers large grandiflora form.

Striped, Purple, Brown, and White—Senator. Splendid, finely formed large flowers. White ground, heavily striped with chocolate, purple, and bright brown. Very striking.

Purple—Monarch. Standard maroon purple, tinged with indigo; wings velvety purple.

Maroon—Othello. One of the best deep maroons.

General List of Climbers

This list comprises only varieties which attain perfection the first season. Some few of them require starting in the house, but the majority of them can be sown where they are to grow.

AT PACKET RATES, 35c worth for 25c; 75c worth for 50c; \$1.75c worth for \$1.00.

Balloon Vine (*Love in a Puff*.) Very Pkt.
climbers, with inflated seed pod shaped like a
balloon. Has small, white flowers, produced
in abundance, which makes it very attractive.
Height 10 feet. H. H. A. Oz. 20c..... 5

Balsam Pear A very desirable climber,
bearing large, prickly,
pear-shaped yellow fruit, the flesh of which,
when kept in whisky or alcohol, makes a most
effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises,
etc. Height 10 feet. H. H. A. Oz. 40c..... 5

Cobæa Scandens One of the finest of
our summer climbers,
with fine foliage and large, bell-shaped purple
flowers. It grows very rapidly, often attain-
ing a height of 20 to 30 feet, and spreading out
correspondingly. In sowing place the seed
edgewise and cover lightly. Start in house and
transplant in May. H. H. P. 10

Cypress Vine One of the prettiest
climbers in cultivation.
To secure the best results sow the seed thickly
so as to make a thick growth. Sow middle of
April. Height 10 feet.

Mixed Colors. White and scarlet. Oz. 25c..... 5

Dolichos (*Hyacinth Bean*.) Annual climb-
ers of rapid growth, bearing
large clusters of purple and white flowers,
which are followed by bright purple pods. Oz.
20c 5

Gourds

Small Sorts Mixed. Oz. 25c..... 5
Dipper. Oz. 25c..... 5
Dishcloth. Oz. 35c..... 5
Sugar Trough. Oz. 25c..... 5

Evening Glory or Moonflower

Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large, white
flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, which open
in the evening and on cloudy days. Start in
the house and transplant when the weather is
warm. Before planting, it is best to file a
small hole in one end through the outer hull
and soak for thirty-six hours in warm water.

Impomea Hybrida. This has all the luxuriance
of the original Moonflower, and blooms quite
as abundantly, but it has the further advan-
tage of blooming much earlier. Vines grow
40 to 50 feet. Oz. 75c..... 10



*Japanese
Morning
Glories*

Morning Glories

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory. One of the
grandest of all climbers. They are all shades,
from pink to the most brilliant crimson and
maroon; blue, from pale lavender to royal pur-
ple; also white, yellow, bronze, striped,
blotched, and spotted. Sow in a warm, sunny
situation, in good, rich soil, giving plenty of
water in dry weather. Oz. 30c..... 10

Brazilian Morning Glory. (*Impomea Setosa*.) A
very vigorous and luxuriant annual. The vines
grow 30 to 40 feet high. The flowers are from
3 to 4 inches across, and of a beautiful rose
color. The plant is covered with short, reddish
hairs, which, with its immense leaves and large
clusters of curious seed pods, render it very or-
namental and of tropical aspect. T. P. 10

Convulvulus Major. (*Morning Glory*.) Mixed
colors. Oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c..... 5

List of Hardy Climbers

These are perennials, and while most of them do not make much growth the first year, attain per-
fection in after years and last indefinitely.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (*Boston Ivy*). One of the most satisfactory creeping vines for covering walls,
trees, pillars, etc. It is a rapid grower, beautiful star-shaped foliage of light and dark green changing
with the seasons. This vine clings to its support by throwing out small round feelers which flatten
out to discs and hold tenaciously. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

CLEMATIS FLAMMULA (*Virgins Bower*). A small leaved variety of the Clematis family which grows very
quickly, and is covered with small star-shaped white blossoms which are very fragrant. Most excellent
for trellises, bowers, summer houses, and very pleasing where loose hanging vines are desired. Pkt. 10c,
oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

WISTARIA, CHINESE. A well known quick growing climber bearing large pendulous panicles of white and
light blue flowers which are very fragrant and sweet scented. Grows to immense height and excellent
for porches or training up old trees. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, lb. \$6.00.

BLUE RIBBON *SUMMER* FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS



Gladiolus

These are planted in April if warm enough, or in May in beds by themselves or with other flowering plants. In September or the first of October take up the bulbs, put in paper bags and store in a dry, cool place where they will not freeze. Then replant again the following season:

Gladiolus

One of the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs. Excellent for mixed bulbs, but more gorgeous effects may be had by massing in large clumps. For a succession of bloom throughout the summer, plant at intervals from April to June.

If by mail add 10c per doz. for postage.

	Each	Per doz.	Per 100
Scarlet and Crimson.....	\$0 04	\$0 25	\$1 50
White and Light.....	04	30	2 25
Pink Shades.....	04	25	1 75
Striped and Variegated.....	04	35	2 50
Yellow.....	05	40	3 00
Superfine Mixed.....	04	25	1 75
All Colors Mixed, 3 for 10c.....	----	20	1 25

Maderia Vine Roots

On account of its very rapid growth and thick shade it affords, this is one of the most popular climbers. Will run twenty feet or more.

5c each, 25c per doz., \$1.75 per 100. If by mail add 10c per doz. for postage.

Caladium Esculentum

(Elephant's Ears)

Caladiums are among the most striking of the ornamental foliage plants either for pot or lawn planting, of easy culture, and can be grown in any good garden soil. A full-grown plant will stand about 5 feet high. During the winter the roots should be packed away in dry sand.

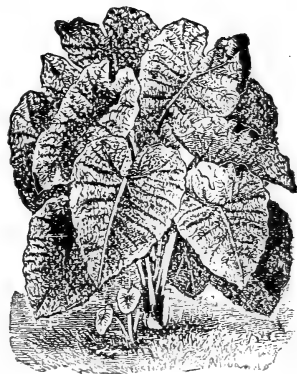
Extra Large Bulbs 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. First Size Bulbs 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. If to be sent by mail add 8c each extra for postage.

Tuberose Bulbs

Tuberose prefer a strong, rich, warm soil. If by mail add 10c per dozen.

EXCELSIOR PEARL. A short, robust variety producing immense spikes of perfectly double flowers. As we handle immense quantities of these we are able to make prices low.

Large Bulbs. 5c each, 25c doz., \$1.50 per 100. **Second Size Bulbs.** 2 for 5c, 20c per doz., \$1.00 per 100.



Caladium Esculentum

OUR CATALOGUE OF BULBS for Fall Planting, giving descriptions, methods of planting, etc., of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, etc., is ready in August. If you desire a copy, kindly write us.

General List of Tree Seeds

Owing to unfortunate waste of our timber supply, there is a constant and growing demand for tree seeds, and especially is there a profit in the growing of trees for posts, cross ties, telegraph poles, etc

The growing of most trees is a very simple and easy process, requiring but very little care and skill on the part of the grower. One important fact in connection with this is that it takes time for the seed to germinate, and while in some cases this happens in a few days, in others several weeks, quite frequently seeds will lie dormant the whole season before beginning to grow. It sometimes happens that seeds of certain varieties all taken from the tree at one time, sown together, and under the same condition, will show great irregularity in time of germinating, some coming up in a few days, and others extending through the entire season, and some coming up the following season. Do not be discouraged, therefore, if there is a partial failure the first season, as ultimately good results are almost sure to follow with careful preparation and planting the tree seeds. Nearly all tree seeds are planted in April or May.

Preparation.—The soil should be worked deep, thoroughly pulverized, and gotten in rich mellow condition. If not rich, apply a good liberal dressing of old manure which mix thoroughly with the soil, and level off, rake down smoothly your seed bed. Make shallow trenches six inches wide from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep according to the size of the seeds to be sown, and then scatter the seed over the bottom, but not too thickly. In covering try to get the thickness of the earth about twice the diameter of the size of the seed, then firm down with the back of a spade or board. In periods of dry weather, water if possible before the germination takes place, but do not give too much water to the young plants after they have germinated.

A great many seeds can be put in with a Planet Jr. Seed Sower spacing the beds two feet wide, and keeping young plants free of weeds. The plants should remain undisturbed for one or two years, when they can be planted out at such distances apart as may be desired, and on which depends the character of the tree to be grown.

AMERICAN ASH (*Fraxinus Americana*). One of the most favorable varieties for forest planting. It is well adapted to the middle latitudes, especially Kentucky and Tennessee, and grows in a wide range of soils and climates. Its growth is extremely rapid, often reaching six feet in a single season. It is one of the earliest sorts to transplant or grow from seed, requiring no more care or skill than an ordinary crop of beans or corn. Sometimes the seeds lie dormant the first season, but it is sure to grow the next year if the ground is not disturbed. Oz. 10c, lb. 60c. About 10,000 seeds to the pound.

HARDY CATALPA (*Catalpa Speciosa*). An exceedingly rapid grower and adapted to almost all soils and situations. It is of strong vitality, remarkably free from disease and insects, a beautiful ornamental tree with large clusters of bell-shaped bluish white flowers. Catalpas are largely grown for fence posts and cross ties, and there is nothing of quicker growth. The yearling Catalpa should be cut off above the ground as it will insure straight and stronger growth the following season. Oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00. About 20,000 seeds to the pound.

AMERICAN BASSWOOD or LINDEN (*Tilia Americana*). A large quick growing tree with soft white wood which makes exceedingly valuable lumber. Foliage is luxuriant, the leaves being very glossy green on the upper surface, with a lighter colored green underneath. Bears small white flowers, very sweet-scented, which are excellent for bee feeding. Oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00. About 6,000 seeds to the pound.

BLACK or YELLOW LOCUST (*Robinia Pseudacacia*). One of the quickest growing forest trees, producing hard and durable timber. It is one of the principal sorts used in Kentucky and Tennessee for fence posts, and trees grow like the proverbial weed. It is perfectly hardy, succeeds well in almost any locality, and one of the most profitable of all trees grown commercially. Bears large clusters of white flowers early in the spring which are very sweet scented. Oz. 10c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. at 30c per lb. About 30,000 seeds to the pound.

HONEY LOCUST (*Gleditsia Triacanthos*). When this attains perfection it forms one of the largest and most handsome trees. The young trees are covered with long spines, but on maturing these spines are confined to the trunk and lower branches. On account of these spines it is sometimes used as a hedge plant. The wood is heavy and affords excellent fuel, but not considered very durable as timber. It grows very quickly, however, and does well in nearly all localities. Seeds ought to be scalded with boiling water before planting. Oz. 10c, lb. 40c. About 2,500 seeds to the pound.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (*Machera Aurantiaca*). A very tall growing tree with large branches which when in full leaf is very stately and ornamental. It grows rapidly, forms very valuable timber and should be generally planted. Oz. 10c, lb. 40c.

BOX ELDER or ASH LEAVED MAPLE (*Acer Negundo*). A medium size tree of extremely rapid growth which does not usually attain a height of over thirty feet. The wood is close and fine grain and the sap contains a large amount of sugar. A good shade tree and largely used in some sections. Oz. 10c, lb. 75c. A pound contains about 15,000 seeds.

TULIP POPLAR (*Liriodendron Tulipiferon*). This is one of the most symmetrical, quick-growing and desirable trees for shade and ornamental purposes, besides affording the very finest quality of timber. The wood is soft and white and used for a variety of inside purposes. The leaves are dark glossy green, light shading underneath, and the trees bear in the early spring a profusion of large tulip shaped yellow, orange and greenish flowers. Oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

OSAGE ORANGE (*Maclura Aurantiaca*). This has been extensively used as a hedge plant, as on account of its thorns and spines, it is almost impossible for stock to pass through after a considerable growth is obtained. If allowed to mature it grows into a good sized tree, which can be used for posts. Seeds should be soaked in a running brook until sprouted then plant like other seeds, or if desired they can be put in a vessel covered daily with warm water which will have to be changed until the sprouting starts. Oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET (*Ligustrum Japonicum*). This makes by far the most ornamental of all hedges, growing thickly, rapidly and symmetrically. Foliage is dark vivid green even in the hottest, driest weather, and is persistent to the plants until extremely late in the fall, being almost evergreen. Oz. 15c, lb. \$1.25.

We can supply other varieties of Tree and Hedge seeds, and will be glad to quote prices on these if list is submitted.

Garden and Farm Calendar

Information given here applies to Louisville and climate and locations similar; for other sections allowance must be made according as they are early or later. Moon phases based on central time.

January.

L. Q. 3rd 7.41 A.M. N. M. 11th. 6.09 A.M. 1st Q. 18th 4.38 A.M. F. M. 25th 6.08 A.M.
Send order for seeds now, while stocks are full, so as to have them on hand as the sowing seasons come around. We can ship later if desired. Prepare hot beds, start in them early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion, and Pansy, and some other flower seeds which require transplanting. (See list under Flower Seeds.)

Outdoors.—As the weather will permit, prepare the ground for later crops. Top-dress Asparagus beds with manure and salt or kainit; mulch Strawberries with straw; prune trees and small bush fruits, haul leaves and compost them with manure. On late snows Clover and heavy Grass Seeds can be sown on wheat or grass fields.

February.

L. Q. 2nd 5.45 A.M. N. M. 9th 7.31 P.M. 1st Q. 11th 0.50 P.M. F. M. 23rd 9.53 P.M.
If not already sown, start in hot beds or cold frames early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion, and Flower Seeds for transplanting; late in the month Egg Plants and Peppers. These require warmer beds than the other seeds mentioned.

Outdoors.—The last of the month, if favorable weather, sow early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish, and Parsley. Set Onion Sets, Horseradish, Asparagus, and Rhubarb. Plant trees and bush fruits. Sow Blue Ribbon Evergreen Lawn Grass. Prepare and sow Tobacco beds. Towards the end of the month sow Canada Field Peas with Oats for early Hay. Clover and Grass Seeds can be sown this month, also Rape for grazing and soiling.

March.

L. Q. 4th 2.10 A.M. N. M. 11th 6.30 A.M. 1st Q. 17th 9.55 P.M. F. M. 25th 2.38 P.M.
Seeds for early plants can now be started in cold frames or window boxes instead of hot beds. Tender seeds, such as Egg Plants, Peppers, and tender flower seeds, require a little more heat.

Outdoors.—The sooner most hardy seeds are in, the better. We name them in the order in which they should be sown. Garden Peas in varieties for succession, Cauliflower, Early Cabbage, Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip, and Salsify. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb Roots, and Onion Sets if not already done. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onion, and Lettuce Plants from hot beds after these have hardened by leaving the glass open at nights. Sow Herbs in a warm border. Sow the hardy kinds of flower seeds; also this is the proper month for sowing Lawn Grass.

For the Farm.—Winter and Spring Oats, Canada Field Peas, with Oats, Clover Seeds, Grass Seeds of all sorts, Tobacco Seeds, should all be sown quickly. Plant Artichokes for hogs, sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

April.

L. Q. 2nd 7.05 P.M. N. M. 9th 3.43 P.M. 1st Q. 11th 8.22 A.M. F. M. 24th 7.40 A.M.

Seeds that have not previously been put in as recommended in the preceding months can still be sown, except that instead of using hot beds for hardy sorts of plants, they can now be sown in beds in the open ground. Summer Cabbage, Lettuce, and Tomatoes should be sown for succession to follow the earliest sorts; likewise Beets, Radish, Peas. The first planting of Artichokes, Herbs, Corn, Snap Beans, and Okra can be made early this month, and Cucumber, Squash, Cantaloupe, and Watermelon the latter part, if the weather is favorable; otherwise defer until May. Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Onion, and Beet plants, which have been started earlier, should be transplanted; also Strawberry plants set, as this is the best month. Sweet Potatoes can be put in hot beds previously used for Cabbage. Lawn Grass can still be sown, and all Clover and Grass seeds. Sow Mangel Wurtzel and Stock Beets. Plant Corn for early crop.

May.

L. Q. 2nd 7.47 A.M. N. M. 8th 11.51 P.M. 1st Q. 15th 8.31 P.M. F. M. 23rd 11.57 P.M. L. Q. 31st 4.42 P.M.

This is the month for sowing most tender seeds out of doors, and all other seeds which were not sown previously can still be put in out of doors. If Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Watermelon, and Squash have not been planted, put them in early as possible. Snap Beans for succession, Lima and Pole Beans, first planting should be made early. Cabbage seed for fall and winter use should be sown about the 15th; also Black-Eye Peas for winter use. Set out plants for Tomato, Pepper, Sweet Potatoes, and Egg Plant. Continue sowing flower seeds and plant bulbs.

For the Farm.—Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurtzel for winter feeding and stock can still be sown; also all Sorghums, Millet, Fodder Plants, Cow Peas, Soja, Navy, and Velvet Beans can be planted. Set out Tobacco plants latter part of the month. Keep down weeds and destroy the first crop of insects effectually.

June.

N. M. 7th 7.34 A.M. 1st Q. 14th 10.37 A.M. F. M. 22nd 2.30 P.M. L. Q. 29th 10.57 P.M.

Set out Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper, and Sweet Potato plants. Sow Tomato for late crop; likewise late Cabbage and Cauliflower for winter use. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Squash, and Pumpkin for late use, and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession.

For the Farm.—Sow the Millets, Cow Peas, Sorghum, Soja Beans, Navy Beans, and plant Late Corn. Mangel Wurtzel Beets can yet be sown for stock, but the seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before sowing.

July.

N. M. 6th 3.38 P.M. 1st Q. 14th 2.42 A.M. F. M. 22nd 2.55 A.M. L. Q. 29th 3.52 A.M.

Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out Late Cabbage plants for winter use, likewise Celery plants. This is the best month to sow Ruta-baga, and they do best in rows. Plant Cucumbers for pickling and table, and Late Potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow German or Hungarian Millet for hay or fodder; likewise Corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Buckwheat can be sown for bees as an improver of the soil, and for grain. Plant Navy Beans, Black, Black-eye, and Whippoorwill Peas. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of Corn.

August.

N. M. 5th 0.54 A.M. 1st Q. 12th 8.19 P.M. F. M. 20th 1.32 P.M. L. Q. 27th 8.51 A.M.

Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. If any Cabbage plants remain unplanted, put out at once; likewise Celery plants. Trim off the tops of Celery before planting, if the plants are large. Sow Lettuce seed for fall use; likewise Endive. Sow Spinach and Kale. Finish sowing Ruta-baga seed. All kinds of Turnip seeds can be sown during this month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under.

For the Farm.—Buckwheat, Rye, and Barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain.

September.

N. M. 3rd 0.23 P.M. 1st Q. 11th 2.48 P.M. F. M. 18th 11.10 P.M. L. Q. 25th 3.11 P.M.

Our Fall Catalogue, issued about August 20th, gives full information about all seeds and bulbs for fall sowing, mailed free upon request. Sow Lettuce, put out Onion Sets, sow Winter Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Mustard, Corn Salad, and Kale. Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., can be planted toward the end of the month. Sow W. S. & Co.'s Evergreen Lawn Grass; nothing adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of a home than a nicely kept, green lawn.

For the Farm.—Sow Crimson Clover this month. Winter Oats will do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before winter. Sow all kinds of Grass and Clover seeds and Winter and Sand Vetch. Continue to grow Barley and Rye, as they are useful for winter grazing as well as for grain.

October.

N. M. 3rd 2.50 A.M. 1st Q. 11th 7.58 A.M. F. M. 18th 8.42 A.M. L. Q. 25th 0.06 A.M.

Put out Onion Sets. Sow Turnips for salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach, and Lettuce. Sow Lawn Grass seed. Fall seeding does better than spring seeding. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. Sow Pansy seed in cold frames for spring plants.

For the Farm.—All kinds of Grass and Clover seeds can be sown this month, but the earlier Clover seed is put in the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches.

November.

N. M. 1st 8.14 P.M. 1st Q. 9th 11.47 P.M. F. M. 15th 6.43 P.M. L. Q. 23rd 0.31 P.M.

Sow Lettuce and early varieties of Cabbage in cold frames, leaving the glass off at the time to harden them. Set out Cabbage and Lettuce plants. Lawn Grass seed can yet be sown, but the earlier it is put in, the better. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the fall can be put in this month.

For the Farm.—Wheat, Rye, Barley, Timothy, and Red Top seed can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in, the better.

Dec.

N. M. 1st 3.28 P.M. 1st Q. 9th 1.23 P.M. F. M. 16th 5.23 A.M. L. Q. 23rd 10.39 A.M.

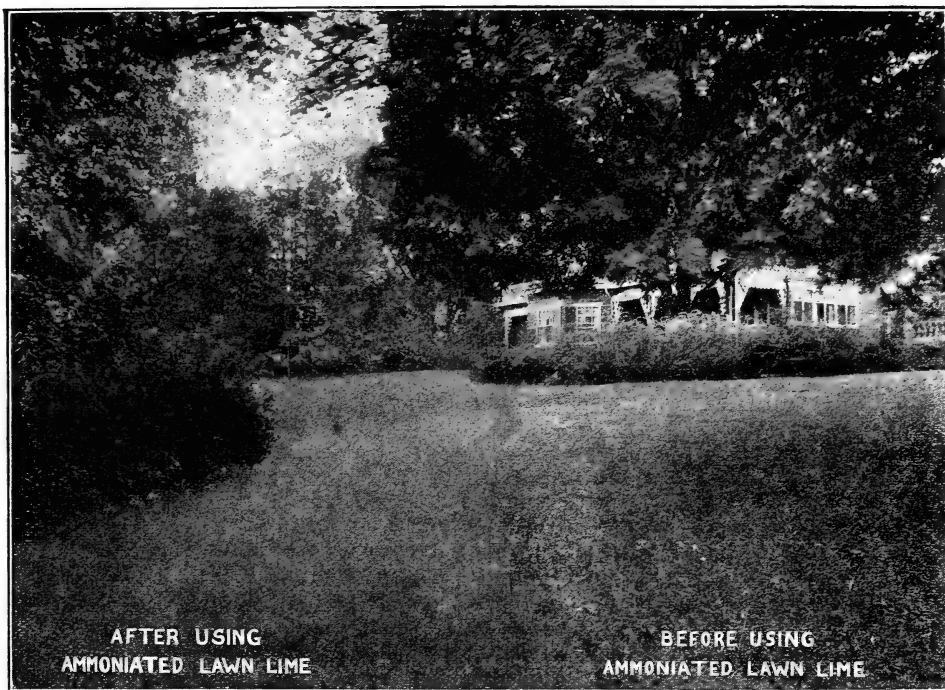
The only seeding that can be done this month is in the hot bed or greenhouse. Cabbage and Lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month, and Beets, Radish, and Lettuce can be forced for winter use. The winter growing of Lettuce in hot beds usually proves very profitable and satisfactory.

Planting, Maturity, and Weight Table

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seed is sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Louisville.

* Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the spring or fall; if in the spring, February to April; in the fall, August to September.

	Time to Sow or Plant	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants in Rows	Quantity per Acre	Ready to Use	Approximate Weight of Seeds per bu. in lbs.
Artichoke—Tubers.....	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept. to Oct.	50
Asparagus—Seeds.....	Mar. to Apr.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years	60
Asparagus—Roots.....	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	4 to 7,000	2 years	.....
Beans—Dwarf.....	Apr. to Aug.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	1½ bu.	8 weeks	60
Beans—Navy.....	May to June	2½ ft.	6 in.	¾ to 1 bu.	Winter	60
Beans—Soja.....	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	Fall and winter	60
Beans—Pole.....	May to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	½ to ¾ bu.	10 weeks	60
Beets—Table.....	Feb. to July	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 3 mo.	19½
Beets—Sugar.....	Apr. to June	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall and winter	19½
Buckwheat.....	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 bu.	Fall	50
Cabbage—Plants (early) ..	Mar. to Apr.	30 in.	15 to 20 in.	10,000 to 14,000	June and July	54
Cabbage—Plants (late) ..	July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall and winter	54
Carrot.....	Mar. to June	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days	28
Cauliflower—Plants.....	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	8,000 to 10,000	3 months	54
Celery—Plants.....	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.	37
Clover—Red and Sapling.	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Alsike.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	Next year	60
Alfalfa.....	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Crimson.....	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	May 1	60
Corn—Garden.....	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	4 to 6 qts.	2 to 3 mo.	44 to 50
Corn—Field (drills).....	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 in.	6 to 8 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Corn—Field (checked)...	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Cucumber.....	Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	2 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	39
Egg Plant—(Plants)	May to June	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days	39
Endive.....	Aug.	18 in.	12 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	26
Grass Seeds—(Light)	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Next year	14
Grass Seeds—(Lawn)....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	20
Horseradish—Roots.....	Feb. to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.	.....
Kale—Spring.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks	56
Kale—Winter.....	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.	Fall to spring	54
Kohl Rabi—(Plants)	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	21,000 to 34,000	2½ to 3 mo.	56
Lettuce—Plants.....	*Mar. to Sept.	15 to 24 in.	8 to 12 in.	21,000 to 50,000	1½ to 2 mo.	35
Melon—Musk.....	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	32
Melon—Water.....	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 months	35
Millet—German.....	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 weeks	50
Mustard.....	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Oats—Spring.....	Mar. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	July 1	32
Oats—Winter.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	June 20 to July 10	32
Okra.....	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 to 70 days	48
Onions—For large bulbs..	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 in.	.....	4 to 5 lbs.	July to Aug.	39
Onions—For sets.....	Mar. to Apr.	10 to 12 in.	.....	40 to 50 lbs.	July	39
Onion Sets.....	Feb., Mar., Apr.	12 in.	4 in.	15 to 16 bu.	June	32
Parsley.....	Mar. to Apr.	12 in.	.....	15 lbs.	July	42
Parsnip.....	Mar. to Apr.	18 in.	4 to 6 in.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall and winter	18
Peas—Smooth.....	Feb. to Mar.	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 weeks	60
Peas—Wrinkled.....	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 to 9 weeks	56
Peas—Canada Field.....	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	June 15	60
Peas—Cow.....	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	3 months	60
Pepper—Plants.....	May 15	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	11,000 to 14,000	2 to 2½ mo.	28
Potatoes—(Early).....	Mar. to Apr.	27 in.	10 to 12 in.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July	60
Potatoes—(Late).....	July to Aug.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.	60
Sweet Potato—Plants....	May 15	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to winter	45
Pumpkin.....	May	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall	24
Radish.....	Feb. to Aug.	10 to 15 in.	3 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40 days	56
Rape.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Rhubarb—Roots.....	Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	5,000 to 7,000	Next year	.....
Rye.....	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 bu.	April 20	56
Salsify.....	Mar. to Apr.	18 in. to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall and winter	18
Spinach—Early.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	8 weeks	48
Squash—Spring.....	May	4 ft.	3 ft.	3 lbs.	July	26
Squash—Winter.....	May to June	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall and winter	22
Teosinte.....	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	46
Tobacco—Plants.....	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	4,800 to 5,000	Sept. to Oct.	35
Tomato—Plants.....	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 3,600	July until frost	20
Turnip.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 mo.	56
Vetch.....	Aug. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	May	50
Wheat.....	Sept. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20	60



Ammoniated Lawn Lime

An Effective Weed Eradicator and Lawn Restorer. Kills all Flat Growing Weeds, such as DANDELION, DAISY, PLANTAIN, DOCK, SORREL, CHICKWEED, etc., and severely injures Crab Grass and other wild varieties having flat, wide leaves.

Ammoniated Lawn Lime is a scientific chemical compound, which, when applied as a Lawn Dressing, adheres to the flat leaves of weeds, absorbing their juices and burning them up, in most cases killing leaf, bud, and root. The narrow leaves of the grasses do not retain much of the material on their surfaces, and it gets shaken or washed off to the roots, where it is immediately converted into a splendid fertilizer, stimulating and producing a luxuriant growth of grass, besides eradicating practically every weed. A single application usually destroys every coarse growing weed in the lawn, and in three or four weeks the difference in the grass where Ammoniated Lawn Lime was used can be distinctly seen fifty to one hundred feet away, as it is so much greener and richer in appearance.

CAUSES FOR FAILURE WITH LAWNS. The principal reason that grass does not succeed on some lawns is that the soil is not altogether suitable. Where there was originally a good stand of sod, very often it dies out in spots and is superseded by moss and weeds, to the utter elimination of the sod. This is usually due to the constant accumulation of injurious acids from smoke, and of oxalic and other acids absorbed from decaying plants, which makes the land sour and not suitable to the production of grass. The fertilizing properties have also been absorbed from the constant cutting or raking off the grass, so that the soil is both impoverished, sour, and in bad mechanical condition. In nearly all cases the application of Ammoniated Lawn Lime will destroy the coarse growing weeds and moss and afford plant food in concentrated form to the grass. If in the fall Hydrated Lime is used it will ameliorate the soil by neutralizing the effects of the acids and put the ground in better condition than it has been for a number of years.

The action, therefore, of destroying weeds, applying immediately fertilization to start and invigorate the grass, and applying Hydrated Lime to overcome the bad effects of neglect, and accumulation of toxic acids, makes the most scientific, rational method to restore worn-out lawns.

ABOUT USING. Ammoniated Lawn Lime is a dry, very finely ground powder, which is odorless, does not easily pack, and can be spread by hand or a sifter. The best time to apply is when the weather is settled and moderately dry, from March to November. Forty-eight hours of dry weather after applying is sufficient to destroy most weeds, and in a week they will be almost effectually cleaned out.

Where lawns are extremely weedy, apply at the rate of one pound to forty square feet, one hundred pounds to four thousand square feet. First go over the plot, dusting the weeds thickly, then take the remaining part and go over again, dusting those weeds that were skipped. In large areas weeds are usually scattered, there being a few here and a few there. These plots, it is only necessary to go over and dust the weeds, though if a slight application of Lawn Lime is applied to the whole lawn, it will reinvigorate the grass wonderfully. An acre with a moderate amount of weeds will only require about one or two hundred pounds, and if applied judiciously will effectively clean out all of the weeds.

The spring months show the best results, though in September, October, and November the results are just as good, though not quite so apparent to the grass. June, July, and August show the poorest results on the grass, though it is most effective on the weeds. In these hot months it is better to water the grass in forty-eight hours.

It is better to apply three or four days after grass is cut, or three or four days before cutting, and if the weather is very dry, water the lawn thoroughly the evening before the Lawn Lime is applied.

We are local agents for Ammoniated Lawn Lime, and it is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money will be refunded, as the manufacturers, the Superior Chemical Co., Louisville, Ky., absolutely guarantee it to give satisfactory results when applied according to directions, and providing there is no rain within forty-eight hours to wash it off.

Prices: 2-lb. tin 25c, 5-lb. tin 50c, 25-lb. bag \$2.00, 50-lb. bag \$3.50, 100-lb. bag \$6.00, 1,000-lb. lots and over at 5c per lb.

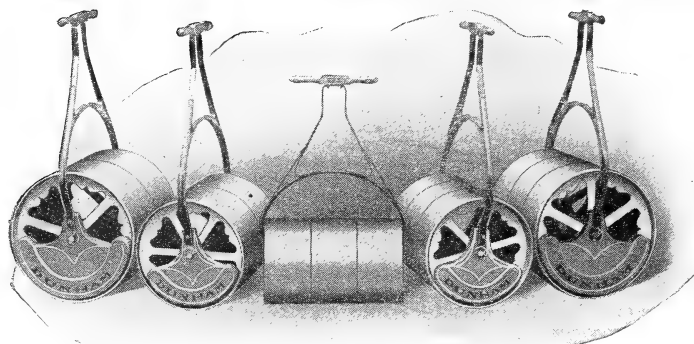
HYDRATED LIME. This is an ordinary quick lime water slacked, which renders it highly effective for neutralizing sourness of ground and ameliorating the ill effects of decayed vegetation, constant use of fertilizers and manures and ill effects of drainage and gases, etc.

It is best to apply in the fall on a damp day, if possible, at the rate of forty pounds to sixteen hundred square feet, or one thousand pounds to the acre.

Prices: Per bag, 40 lbs., 40c, 1,000 lbs. \$4.50, ton \$8.00, f. o. b. Louisville, Ky. This is put up 40 pounds to the bag, 50 bags to the ton. In large quantities bags will be charged at 5c each extra, but credited at the same price when returned.

Lawn Accessories

DUNHAM LAWN ROLLERS



Dunham Lawn Rollers

lawn, large or small, in perfect condition without rolling, no matter how many other things may be done. If rolling is systematically practised there will be no danger of not having a good sod.

The Dunham Rollers offered below are ball-bearing and run 44 per cent easier than any other makes on the market. It is just as easy to pull a 650-pound Dunham Roller as a 350-pound of any other make on level ground. The axle revolves freely on the roller bearings at each end, handles are strong and rigid but light, and in every detail and construction the Dunham is superior to other makes of rollers. **Complete catalogue** on the "Proper Care of Lawns" will be mailed on request.

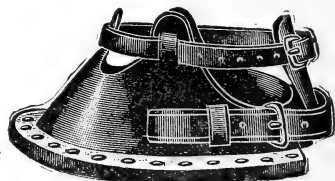
PRICES OF BALL-BEARING DUNHAM ROLLERS.

Diameter. Inches.	Length. Inches.	Sections.	Face. Inches.	Weight. Pounds.	Price.
15	16	2	8	150	\$6.50
15	24	3	8	200	8.50
20	16	2	8	225	9.75
20	20	2	10	250	10.50
20	20	1	20	250	10.50
20	24	3	8	300	12.50
20	24	2	12	300	12.50
20	30	3	10	350	14.50
24	24	2	10	400	16.50
24	24	2	12	450	18.50
24	24	3	8	450	18.50
24	30	3	10	500	20.50
28	24	2	12	500	20.50
28	24	3	8	500	20.50
28	30	3	10	600	24.50
28	32	4	8	650	26.50

HORSE LAWN BOOTS

For use on Golf Links, Tennis Courts, and fine lawns to keep the animals from making tracks and rough places in the sod. It is fastened to the horse's foot, not to the ankle, giving free action and no chafing, constructed entirely of rivets and no stitching whatever.

Price, \$9.00 per set of four. In ordering give extreme width of horse's shoe.



PULVERIZED CATTLE MANURE

So frequently it is impossible to obtain good manures for use in gardens and lawns, so we have put in a stock of the **Wizard Brand Pulverized Manure** which has been sterilized, eliminating seeds of weeds and coarse grasses in the product, so it can be applied to lawns and gardens with an absolute guarantee that there are no weeds contained in the manure. The principal points in this are, absolute freedom from dirt, cinders and refuse of any kind. The moisture and worthless rough stuff, as long straw, hay, etc. is removed to reduce the weight to a minimum. It is practically free from offensive odors, is as easily handled as grain, perfectly dry, and can be stored anywhere. When spread on the lawn or used in the garden, there is no refuse to plow up or rake off when the growing season begins. Applied to the lawn in the fall it protects the grass roots throughout the winter, and if applied in the spring is a mulch for the young roots. Above all it is a highly concentrated fertilizer, giving maximum strength in minimum bulk, and renewing worn out soil quickly.

WIZARD BRAND SHREDDED CATTLE MANURE, per bag of 10 lbs., 30c; 25 lb. bag 50c; 100 lb. bag \$1.60; 1,000 lbs. \$11.00; ton, \$20.00.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. Especially desirable for applying to putting greens and fine lawns. Supplied in 100 lb. bags only.

Price, per 100 lbs., \$2.75; 1,000 lbs. \$13.00; ton, \$25.00.



BLUE RIBBON RECLEANED GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

On the succeeding pages we give a list of the principal and best Grass, Clover, and Field Seeds, eliminating such varieties as we do not care to recommend, and we believe that all sorts found here will be suitable to the middle latitudes and Southern States. Our descriptions here are as full as space will permit, and we hope will be of advantage to customers who desire information on this very important subject. We earnestly recommend that more attention be paid to the growing of grasses, as year in and year out there is nothing so profitable.

QUALITY is the most important question in Grass and Clover Seeds. While we carry the commercial grades known in the trade as choice and prime, our best seeds are sent out under our trade-mark, **BLUE RIBBON SEEDS**.

Successful Grass Growing

PREPARATION. Too much stress can not be laid on thorough preparation of soil if the largest and most successful crops are to be produced. Foul land would be better if put in some grain crop or millet at first for smothering out weeds. Thorough plowing and repeated harrowing will pay handsomely, and no matter if it does take a little more expense, the results will justify in many times increased returns.

FERTILIZERS. Commercial fertilizers properly applied will give the best results for grasses, as they are free of weeds and will yield handsome returns. They are much cheaper, also, than barnyard manures. The best of all commercial fertilizers for grass and grain crops is Acme Brand Complete Grass Grower (see Fertilizers). Three hundred to five hundred pounds of this can be applied when seed is sown, harrowing in with the seed, and if a top dressing each spring of two hundred pounds of this mixture is applied it will keep up fertility and yield four or five tons of hay per acre continuously. This fertilizer is also the very best for wheat, oats, or corn, and even when only applied at one hundred pounds per acre, it will be seen that there is more available plant food in this quantity than is in four hundred pounds of the ordinary cheap mixed fertilizers so commonly offered.

SOWING. Sowing can be done either in spring or fall. If in the spring, February and March are best for the Middle States, and April for Northern latitudes, and sowing can be done in nearly all the summer months in extreme Northern States. Fall sowing in middle latitude is best in August and September, many farmers sowing in October, when fall grain is sown. In the Southern States grasses are sown in most of the winter months, and clovers after danger of freezing. The seed can be sown with a drill running shallow, or with a rotary seeder, wheelbarrow seeder, or by hand. Mark off the land in a width as can be conveniently sown, dividing the seed for such portion, sowing one half in going one way over the portion of the land, then returning the same way sowing the other half, so that it is spread uniformly all over the field. Cover grass seeds about one-half inch deep; clover and heavy seeds one inch. Always roll after covering.

CARE OF MEADOWS. After grass is well sown usually no further care is necessary until cutting. If bare spots appear, a little more seed can be scattered over them, and in poorer spots in the field more fertilizer applied. A little watching in this respect will make an even, regular crop. Timothy meadows or mixtures should never be pastured. The tramping of cattle will kill this out very quickly, and where mixtures of Timothy and other grasses are used for hay, stock should not be allowed on it until thoroughly well established. It is far better to mow off the first crop where practicable and turn stock after the second growth has started well.

Renovation of old, worn-out pastures is sometimes practiced by harrowing over and sowing more seed and fertilizing. Sometimes, also, in hard-packed soils, deep furrows are plowed at an interval across the field to break up the hard soil underneath, and allow moisture to rise from the lower strata. As a general rule it is better to break up any meadow or pasture which is not yielding as it should, cultivate thoroughly, sow in a grain crop or plant in corn, then thoroughly pulverize again and reseed, fertilizing heavily. If all of it can not be done at once, take part at a time, and when the new pasture is ready, one-fourth of the amount of the pasture properly sown will usually yield as much grass as the whole in its worn-out condition.

Louisville the Center of Grass and Clover Seed Production

Louisville is situated near the center of production of the principal Grass and Clover Seed sections of this country. Practically nine-tenths of the Orchard Grass Seed is grown within twenty-five miles of Louisville. The Kentucky Blue Grass section is just east a short distance. The principal Clover section is within 200 miles, and the entire Red Top section about the same distance. Timothy can be brought to Louisville about as cheaply as to other large centers; in fact, all of the principal crops of Grass and Clover seeds are supplied from Louisville at economical prices.



GENERAL LIST OF GRASS SEEDS

Market Changes Grass and Clover Seeds are constantly changing, and the prices given here are those ruling at the time this catalogue was published (January 1st). All orders will be filled at lowest prices when they are received, or we will take pleasure in quoting special prices at any time.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*). Called Cocksfoot in Europe and Dog's Foot in some sections. This grass grows luxuriantly on upland, loamy, or moderately stiff soils, and it will do well on all soils not water-sogged. We have seen fine crops on low flat lands and equally luxuriant growth on hill tops. It starts very early in the spring, produces luxuriant growth, can be pastured until April, the cattle then being removed and hay crop cut, then immediately pastured again, or left for a second crop of hay. Grows 3 to 5 feet in height, ready to cut three weeks ahead of Timothy, and is not nearly so exhaustive to the soil. If cut in bloom it yields a large crop of very fine nutritious palatable hay, though if allowed to get a little old the stalks become hard and woody and much of its value is lost. Crops of five or six tons of fine hay, besides 11,000 to 12,000 pounds of green forage have been frequently made.

Seed should be sown thickly for best results. Close cutting and hard pasturing seems beneficial, as it has a tendency to grow in clumps or stools. For this reason a mixture with other grasses, such as Tall Meadow Oat, Red Top, Meadow Fescue, are desirable, especially for pasture. When sown alone 2 to 3 bushels is best for hay, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels for pasture, and $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel for seed; 5 or 6 pounds of Red Clover is usually sown with it, for as the first year the clover increases the crop of hay, afterwards as this dies out the Orchard supersedes it. Present price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb. 20c, \$1.75 per bu. (14 lbs.); 5 bushels and over \$1.70 per bushel. Current prices on request.



Orchard Grass

TALL OAT GRASS (*Avena Elatior*). Also called **Evergreen** in some sections. This important grass is suitable to nearly all upland soils, growing well even where sandy, makes thick, luxuriant growth, splendid for grazing, and if cut at the proper time, yields large crop of good, nutritious hay. It grows 3 to 5 feet in height, ripens about the same time as Orchard Grass, has a large amount of leaf growth, and is fine for sowing in connection with it for hay or pasture. Tall Oat Grass

does not have the tendency to grow in clumps as does Orchard Grass, it makes an even stand of grass and if used in combination with it fills in the spaces or bare spots which are sometimes produced in an Orchard Grass field not receiving proper attention. Tall Oat Grass has great power to withstand the heat and drought of midsummer as well as the cold of winter. Can be pastured very early in the spring, continues to give good grazing until late in fall, and for hay can be cut twice in the season, yielding considerably larger crops than Timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first class. Should be cut when in full bloom, as if it gets too old it becomes unpalatable to some extent. It should enter into a combination of hay or pasture in all mixtures for this purpose. If sown alone use 2 to 3 bushels per acre. A suitable mixture will be found in No. 1 and No. 2 Mixtures. Weight 11 lbs. per bushel. Present price, **Blue Ribbon Best Grade**, per lb. 20c, \$1.70 per bu. (11 lbs.); 5 bushels and over at \$1.65 per bushel. Special market prices on request.



Tall Oat Grass

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*). Also called **June Grass**, **Green Meadow Grass**, etc. This famous grass is well known in all sections and where the land is suitable is one of the most profitable of all for pasture. It generally grows well on any stiff or loamy soils in Central and Northern States where rich, moist though moderately well drained, and succeeds fairly well in some sections of the South where lime is present in the soil, being largely used with Bermuda Grass. Kentucky Blue Grass is at its best in the spring and fall months, but being rather sensitive to heat does not grow luxuriantly during summer. It takes a considerable time to get a good stand of this, as it grows very

slowly at the start, but when once established forms a close, compact turf, making a fine pasture and is most excellent for lawns. It is better to use a combination of grasses than Kentucky Blue alone, as other grasses which grow more luxuriantly at first will form the sod, but when Kentucky Blue is well established it will gradually spread over the entire plot, providing the land is at all suitable for it. It is, however, often sown alone at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels for pasture and 4 to 5 bushels for lawn purposes.

Our stock of Kentucky Blue Grass has been selected from seed which has not been heated, is of good germination and thoroughly cleaned. In purchasing Blue Grass be sure you are getting straight Kentucky seed if you want best results. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, 20c per lb., \$2.00 per bu. (14 lbs.); 10 bushels and over \$1.90 per bushel. Current prices on request.

GRASS SEEDS—Continued



Timothy

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*). Called Herds Grass in sections of New York and New England. This standard grass is so well known that extended description is hardly necessary. There is nothing superior for hay, in fact Timothy hay is standard, but it does not bear grazing well on account of the tramping of cattle, and in biting it off many of the bulbs from which it springs are pulled up by the roots, hence Timothy meadows when pastured are soon destroyed. Timothy in this section and the South is best suited to rich bottom lands and tenacious rich soils not too wet and not subject to standing water. Ordinarily should yield $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 tons of most nutritive hay which should be cut in full bloom; by heavy fertilization and care Timothy can be made to yield 8 to 10 tons per acre. When intending to pasture Timothy it is always better to sow other grasses in connection with it, and we recommend Alsike Clover, Red Top, Meadow Fescue, and a few other grasses, as outlined in our No. 3 Mixture. Red Clover is not suited to Timothy, as it is ready to cut three weeks earlier. If sown alone $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of Timothy is required. If sown with Red Top about one-fifth bushel of Timothy to four pounds of Fancy Cleaned Red Top. Our Blue Ribbon Brand of Timothy is specially selected of heavy, well-matured seed of good germination, and will produce the finest results. Present price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, 10c per lb., \$2.00

per bu. (45 lbs.); 5 bushels and over \$1.95 per bushel. Seamless bags 20c each extra. Current prices on request.

RED TOP or HERDS GRASS (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Probably the most useful and one of the most desirable grasses in cultivation, succeeding better on more soils than any other grass in all sections of the United States. The first year Red Top grows somewhat slowly. It improves with age, however, becomes very vigorous and spreads rapidly by means of its creeping root stocks. It is most suitable to stiff soils, but is fairly successful on hillsides and sandy soils. In low situations even where subject to overflow produces luxuriant growth and attains a height from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet and produces most excellent hay, for which purpose cut when in bloom. Furnishes excellent pasture throughout the spring, summer, and fall months and ripens about the same time as Timothy. Formerly nearly all Red Top was used in the chaff. It is better, however, to use Fancy Clean Seed, which is just as economical and much more satisfactory, as all impurities and inert matter are removed.

Our **Blue Ribbon Brand** Recleaned Seed will give the very best results, and 6 to 8 pounds of this per acre will produce more results than two or three bushels of the ordinary chaff. Present price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, 15c per lb., 100 lbs. \$12.50. Bags 20c each extra. Current price on request.

ENGLISH BLUE, MEADOW FESCUE OR RANDALL GRASS (*Festuca Pratensis*). Also called Evergreen Grass in some sections. We can not speak too highly of this valuable grass, and it has not received the general attention which it justly merits. It is exceedingly valuable for both hay and pasture, growing $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in height, succeeding well on nearly all classes of soil, but particularly suitable to moist and wet lands and does not seem to be injured by overflow. On upland soils it grows luxuriantly if the land is rich and as the roots penetrate deeply it is able to stand considerable drought and adverse conditions. Produces good yields of nutritious hay, lasts for a long period of years, and furnishes excellent pasture nearly all season. Its name Evergreen has been given it from the fact that it remains green even when the snow is on the ground and cattle will paw it off and find green, nutritious grass under it. If sown alone $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre are required, and if used in mixture a combination similar to our No. 2 or No. 3 Mixture is best. Present price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, 15c per lb., \$2.25 per bu. (24 lbs.). Bags included. Current market prices on application.



Meadow Fescue

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*). Particularly adaptable where quick growth of hay is wanted, and more suitable to moist land. It has been used to good advantage in the Southern States, even as far south as Louisiana, where in low river bottoms it affords good hay and pasture very early in the season. It starts extremely early, is of vigorous growth, and can be cut or grazed quicker than other grasses. Italian Rye Grass is a very vigorous grower and a gross feeder, hence for large crops should be on very rich soil or fertilized heavily. It is, however, short lived and not recommended alone for permanent meadows or pastures, but is excellent in mixtures with other sorts. If sown alone or with Red Clover use 2 to 3 bushels per acre. In mixtures from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel. Per lb. 15c, bu. (14 lbs.) \$1.10; 5 bushels and over \$1.00 per bushel. Bags included.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*). This is one of the standard grasses for hay and pasture in England and some sections of Europe, and has been used to very good advantage in various sections of the United States both for hay and pasture. It starts very early in the spring, is of vigorous growth, very succulent and nutritious, and especially valuable in mixtures both for hay and permanent pasture. If sown alone 2 to 3 bushels per acre; in mixtures from 8 to 10 pounds. Per lb. 10c, bu. (14 lbs.) \$1.10; 5 bushels and over \$1.00 per bushel. Bags included.

GRASS SEEDS—Continued

HUNGARIAN, AWNLESS BROME GRASS OR SMOOTH BROME GRASS (*Bromus Inermis*). Introduced from Hungary, Europe, by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and has been extensively sown in many sections. Particularly adapted to rather poor, dry soils which are not suitable to other grasses, and is useful for both grazing and hay, especially in mixture with other grasses. Sow from 2 to 3 bushels to the acre either in spring or fall. Per lb. 15c, bu. (14 lbs.) \$1.50.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*). Becoming very popular and a great boon in the South for pasture, and when once established no amount of drought or hot weather will kill it out. On rich, loamy soil it will produce good hay, which is superior to Timothy in nutritive qualities. Bermuda Grass succeeds on nearly all soils, affording an abundance of leaves, furnishing constant growth of grass during the summer months, but becomes brown and bare in fall and winter. The dry leaf stalks, however, are very nutritive and readily eaten by stock, both green and dry. It can not be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and is also excellent for summer lawns. In most sections on lands that are intended to be cultivated Bermuda Grass is regarded as a pest, as when once established it is extremely hard to eradicate. On waste lands of the South, on hill sides and banks, in fact in soils intended for permanent pasture, nothing is more suitable. Its strong, creeping roots will absolutely prevent wash, when once established it will stand more tramping than any other sort of grass, hence makes the finest firm pastures. It is largely used for golf courses on this account, but some other grasses will have to be sown each fall on the sod for winter greens. Bermuda Grass likes rich soil, and to get a good stand on poor soil it is better to give a good application of fertilizer or manure when first sown. **Blue Ribbon Best Grade**, new crop, per lb. 70c, postpaid 80c; 10 pounds and over at 65c per pound.



Hungarian Brome Grass

CREeping BENT GRASS (*Agrostis Stolonifera*). Also called **Florin** and **Bent Grass**. This grass is highly esteemed in many sections for pasture, and is especially valuable where fine, close, thick turf is desired. The creeping stoloniferous roots render it exceedingly well adapted to tramping, hence it is highly esteemed for pastures, lawns, and putting greens of golf courses as well as for polo grounds, bowling greens, etc. If sown alone 2 to 4 bushels are required. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb. 30c, bu. (14 lbs.) \$3.75. Bags included.

SHEEP FESCUE (*Festuca Ovina*). Most valuable as a pasture grass for high and dry situations, affording good grazing where other varieties burn out. We especially recommend this grass in mixtures where long droughts are liable to injure other sorts. The foliage is very fine in texture, it has a tendency to grow in tufts, hence close grazing is desirable. If sown alone use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre, or in mixtures 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Per lb. 15c, bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.00; 5 bushels and over \$1.90 per bushel. Bags included.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Nemoralis*). This belongs to the same family as Kentucky Blue Grass, and is more suitable to low loamy situations and for shady lawns and pastures. **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb. 70c, bu. (14 lbs.) \$8.00. Bags included.

ROUGH STALK MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Trivialis*). This is eminently suitable to the same use as Wood Meadow; is of considerable nutritive qualities and is exceedingly relished by horses, cattle, and sheep. In moist soils in connection with other grasses it yields good crop of hay, while for pasture is excellent. Sown alone requires from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre; in mixtures 4 to 5 pounds. **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb. 40c, bu. (14 lbs.) \$4.00. Bags included.

Clover and Grass

Seed Sowers

HOLMES' WIRE ROPE WHEELBARROW SEEDER. The best of all seeders, distributing quickly and evenly. **Plain Seeder** sows Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, and heavy seeds. Price \$7.00. **Combined Seeder** sows heavy seeds as above, also Orchard Grass, Blue and other light seeds. Price, \$8.00.

CAHOON BROADCAST SEEDER. Sows Grain, Clover, Timothy and heavy seeds. Price \$3.00.

PREMIER BROADCAST SEEDER. Sows Grain, Clover, Timothy and heavy seeds. Price \$1.25.

I have received the seeds all O. K., and am sending check for same. I have sowed 15 acres this spring with your Blue Ribbon Grass Seeds, and have as fine stand as I ever saw. Parties that I sold seed to last spring say they were the best they ever sowed.
Wayne County, Tenn., Mar. 3, 1909,
J. H. MOSER.

I am having, notwithstanding the unfavorable summer and the insects, a very great success in raising vegetables, etc., from the seeds I purchased from you last winter; especially is this true of my tomatoes. I have the largest and smoothest this year that I ever saw.
Ohio County, Ky., July 9, 1909.
JNO. B. WILSON.

I and my neighbors have bought Alsike Clover from you, and are well pleased with the seed that you shipped us.
Taylor County, Ky., April 6, 1909.
JAS. W. BELL.

I find your seeds all right.

Webster County, Ky., May 10, 1909.
H. H. WHITSON.

CLOVER SEEDS

Prices subject to market changes. Orders entrusted to us will be supplied at market rates on day received. Blue Ribbon Best Grades are re-cleaned and of highest quality. In ordering Clover Seeds always remit for Seamless Bags holding $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, 20c each extra.



Red Clover

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*). Well known and probably the most valuable of all crops for temperate latitudes for grazing, green forage, and hay. As a soil improver clover is very highly esteemed. Its roots penetrate to great depths, bringing up plant food from the lower soil as well as absorbing and fixing nitrogen from the atmosphere.

Clover can be sown in the spring from February to April in this locality, varying earlier or later according to other latitudes. Excellent results can also be obtained from sowing it on late snows, as with the melting of these the seed soaks into the earth about the right distance. Light grass seeds, however, sown on snows are apt to float away and not have sufficient coverage, hence not recommended. The summer and early fall sowing of clover is also giving most satisfactory results, and a full crop can be cut the succeeding year when this is done. Seed is usually sown from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel per acre alone, or in connection with other grasses 5 to 6 pounds. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb. 15c, bu. of 60 lbs. \$9.10, 5 bushels and over \$9.00 per bushel. Bags holding $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels each 20c extra. Price fluctuates; current quotation on request.

SAPLING or MAMMOTH CLOVER. Also called **Pea Vine or English Clover**. Similar to above except of ranker growth and blossoms three weeks later, more valuable for soiling, and by many farmers preferred for medium or poor soils, but on rich land produces too rank a growth and usually contains too much seed for horses, though is good

for cattle. The aftermath from Sapling Clover is fine for pasture. Use the same quantity and sow at the same time as Red Clover. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb. 15c, bu. of 60 lbs., \$9.25, 5 bushels and over \$9.15 per bushel. Bags holding $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels each 20c extra. Current prices on request.

ALSIKE CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Also called **Swedish Clover**. This is being used very largely now in all sections mainly on account of the general trouble of getting a good stand of Red Clover. In growth it is similar to Red Clover, though not quite so large a plant nor quite as vigorous. It has a lighter colored blossom, ripens two or three weeks later, hence splendid in connection with Timothy or Red Top. Alsike Clover produces good hay, is fine for pasturing, grows better on low land than Red Clover, succeeds admirably on upland soils, and as it is a perennial lasts much longer time. If alone use 5 to 8 pounds, or in mixtures of grasses 3 to 4 pounds. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb. 20c, bu. of 60 lbs. \$8.25; 5 bushels and over \$8.15 per bushel. Bags holding $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels each 20c extra. Current prices on request.



Alsike Clover

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza Striata*). This has been widely extended over the Southern States and is found growing in many sections along ditch banks, road sides, and in waste fields. It is particularly suitable for waste lands, woodland pastures, grows fairly well on poor soils and spreads rapidly, and when once established usurps wild growths, and will in many cases even subdue Broom Sedge. It is not, however, a pest, and can be gotten rid of by plowing it up, and is excellent as a fertilizer.

Japan Clover is particularly valuable for pasture on such soils as described, and where the soil is good yields a fair quantity of good hay. It is relished by cattle, is nutritious and fattening. To obtain a stand it is only necessary to scatter the seed broadcast in the spring during March and April at the rate of about 10 pounds per acre. Harrowing the land over before the seed is sown when it can be done is of course better, though this is not imperative to obtain a good stand. Price, per lb. 30c, bu. of 25 lbs. \$6.00. Bags 20c each extra.

Alfalfa or Lucern (*Medicago Sativa*)

There is no trick about getting a good stand of Alfalfa, and no doubt about securing good results under reasonably good conditions. The question of physical condition of the soil is of main importance. Loose or loamy soils, or soils with gravelly or sandy subsoils, are splendidly adapted to it, for the roots go down to great distances, therefore its immense value in hot, dry climates. Clay or very heavy soils are not suitable, but on loamy, sandy, or limestone soils it is very successful, in this latitude and all sections of the South. In this section three or four crops per year are cut, and it succeeds admirably in loamy, sandy, or deep limestone soils.

Preparation and Sowing.—Clean land, preferably that which has been planted in cultivated crops, should be broken up as deeply as possible, subsoiling where not liable to wash. Then harrow thoroughly, getting the top soil just as fine as possible. Then roll with a heavy roller to make a firm seed bed. Then sow good seed twenty pounds per acre broadcast. Then cover with a spike-tooth harrow running shallow. Then roll again to press the soil firmly around the seed. A slight top dressing of well-rotted stable manure is most excellent, or an application of two hundred pounds good commercial fertilizer broadcast will be beneficial. The best time for seeding in this latitude is from the 15th of March to the 15th of April. Further South it can be sown earlier; in the Northern sections later. In the fall, seeding had better be done in August if possible in this section, and further South, later if desired.

Uses and Care.—Alfalfa yields four to eight cuttings per season, depending on section. It should not be grazed. When to be used for green feed cut in the morning and let it wilt a little as too much green food is apt to injure stock. For hay, cut closely when in bloom, let it lay twenty-four hours, then rake in wind-rows and when dry stack in the field with straw covering or stored under cover like clover, handling as little as possible to keep from shedding the leaves. An occasional top dressing of manure and with ordinary care an Alfalfa field will last for twenty years, and the best crops are usually produced when three or four years old.

Inoculation.—On most soils in this section we do not consider inoculation necessary, especially where there is an indigenous growth of Sweet Clover. Bur Clover sown the previous year is used quite extensively in the South to inoculate land for succeeding crops of Alfalfa. In sections where Sweet Clover or Bur Clover are not grown, inoculation will in most cases be of benefit, and we can supply inoculating material for applying to the seed before sowing. Circulars for further information on request.

PRICES. Poor or old Alfalfa is not worth sowing. Always buy the best. Many farmers prefer Native seed to Imported. We can supply both stocks in first-class grades, though Imported seed is brighter, nicer looking seed.

BLUE RIBBON BEST GRADE, per lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.90, bush. \$10.75, 5 bush. \$10.65 per bush. Bags 20c each extra. Ask for special prices.

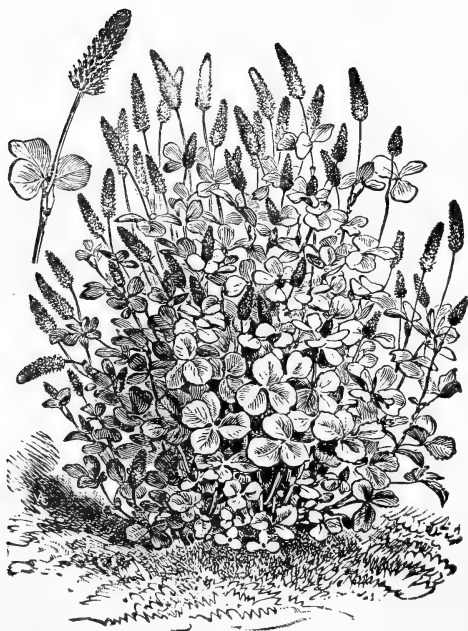
INOCULATION BACTERIA FOR ALFALFA. Trial bottle 50c, for one acre \$1.50, for five acres \$5.



Alfalfa

Crimson or Scarlet Clover

Also known as Annual or German Clover



Crimson Clover

Though this is for fall sowing only, we wish to impress on every farmer its value, and would recommend to all customers to be sure and sow plenty of Crimson Clover next fall, as it is the greatest summer and fall sown improving crop ever introduced. Eminently successful in this latitude, and the finest crop for fall, winter, and spring pasture, and for cutting to use as green food or hay, besides being ten times as valuable as Rye for soil improving.

Its superior characteristics are:

1st. There is no crop of such inestimable value for general soil improving for summer and fall sowing. It is the finest cover crop for tobacco, corn or cotton, sown after the last working, enriching the soil for succeeding crops. Its value as a preliminary fertilizing crop for corn, second crop potatoes or any crop planted about May 1st, is inestimable. Its value as a fertilizer is superior to Red Clover, and a larger crop can be produced in eight months.

2nd. It affords from fall to late spring the best and most nutritious winter pasturage, besides producing the finest green food for cutting, or most excellent hay.

3rd. It costs less than any leguminous crop to sow per acre. Is easy to get a stand and yields more profit in less time than any one of this class of crop, not even excepting Cow Peas.

Crimson Clover can be sown 12 to 15 lbs. per acre in June, July, August, and September, August usually being best. It is better to have a firm seed bed, and if recently broken, seed should be covered with a roller or board, rather than harrowed. Loamy lands plowed or cultivated a month or two previous can be harrowed over, and seed sown, then lightly harrowed and rolled. In other words, it is important that seed be covered lightly and firmly.

If sown early, the crop can be grazed in the fall and during all seasonable winter weather, extending till late in the spring. Crop is usually in full bloom about May 10th to 25th, depending on season and locality.

Present Price, Blue Ribbon Brand, Crimson Clover, per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25, bush. (60 lbs.) \$7.20.

CLOVER SEED—Continued

BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER. A variety of clover which, when young, resembles in growth Alfalfa, but on mature development grows from four to six feet in height. It is extremely vigorous and especially adapted to waste lands, though by many prominent farmers and stock raisers is used on good land for a crop forage. It is very vigorous growth, standing frost and drouth remarkably well, the tap roots penetrating the soil very deeply, and occasionally used as a drainage plant for wet soils. It will grow on almost any barren hillside, in bottoms, and is equally adapted to all good farming lands.

Sweet Clover is one of the most valuable of all crops for bees, being the main honey plant in many sections. We offer two kinds of seeds, white blossom and yellow blossom. The yellow blossom is hulled or clean seed and requires 6 to 8 pounds per acre; the white is unhulled and requires 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Can be sown either in spring or fall, preparing and sowing as you would for Red Clover.

Unhulled White, per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. and over 13c per lb.

Hulled Yellow, per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. and over 17c per lb.

WHITE CLOVER (Trifolium Repens). Well known, indigenous in nearly all temperate latitudes. It forms a thick, close turf, is excellent to sow for pastures, especially on sandy soils, and should enter into the composition of all lawn mixtures. Alone it requires 4 to 6 pounds per acre; in mixture 1 to 2 pounds. **Blue Ribbon Best Grade** 30c per lb.; 5 lbs. and over 25c per lb.; bushel prices quoted on request.

W. S. & Co.'s Blue Ribbon Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures

For Hay and Permanent Pastures for Various Soils.

Prices based on market quotations at the time this catalogue was published (January 1st). When large quantities are desired we will quote special prices.

In making these mixtures we have selected varieties that are suitable for sowing together, and they are combined in proper proportions to afford the very best results, both for hay and pasturage. The yield of hay is very largely increased when the proper combination of grasses is used, the aftermath is much better, affording very much better pasturage. In all of our Grass Seed Mixtures we use the very best seeds only, the quality and purity of the seeds being our first consideration.

MIXTURE No. 1. For Light Sandy or Loamy Soils.

Creeping Bent Grass,	Tall Oat Grass,
Orchard Grass,	Hungarian Brome,
Fancy Red Top,	Sheep Fescue,
White Clover,	Red Clover.

Sow 20 pounds per acre.

Price, per lb. 20c, 20 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$15.00.

MIXTURE No. 2. For Limestone, Tiff or Loamy Upland Soils.

Orchard Grass,	Tall Oat Grass,
Ky. Blue Grass,	Red Top, Fancy,
Perennial Rye Grass,	Red Clover.

Sow 25 pounds per acre.

Price, per lb. 20c, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 100 lbs. \$15.00.

MIXTURE No. 3. For Heavy Loam or Clay, or Bottom Lands.

Timothy,	Meadow Fescue,
Red Top, Fancy,	Alsike Clover,
	Mammoth Clover.

Sow 18 pounds per acre.

Price, per lb. 20c, 18 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

MIXTURE No. 4. For Wet Bottom Land, Subject to Overflow.

English Blue,	Italian Rye Grass,
Red Top, Fancy,	Rough Stalked Meadow,
	Mammoth Clover.

Sow 25 pounds to the acre.

Price, per lb. 20c, 25 lbs. \$3.35, 100 lbs. \$12.50.

MIXTURE No. 5. Especially for the South on any good Soil, withstanding hot, dry weather.

Bermuda Grass,	Fancy Red Top,	English Blue,	Tall Oat Grass.
----------------	----------------	---------------	-----------------

Sow 15 pounds per acre. **Price per lb. 30c, 15 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$22.00.**

Giant Beggar Weed or Florida Clover

(Desmodium Molle)

A crop of immense value for restoring fertility to worn-out or depleted soils. On sandy lands of the Southern States it is probably the most valuable forage plant which can be sown, besides being of immense benefit to the soil. Its growth is immense, sometimes attaining a height of seven feet; is densely covered with leaves, yields both hay and pasturage abundantly, and is of high nutritive value, many farmers estimating its feeding value equal to clover. Sow any time after frost and as late as the middle of June, if in drills three feet apart three to four pounds per acre, or broadcast ten to twelve pounds per acre, covering one to two inches. If cut when two feet high, either for hay or green food, it will branch out from the roots, producing successive crops. Can be easily eradicated, and is in no sense a pest. Per lb. 35c, 10 lbs. and over at 30c per lb.



Selected Seed Corn

While we can not emphasize too much the value of selection, it must be borne in mind that for largest yields, acclimatization to a certain section is more important than mere selection. For instance, we have found from long experience that corn from northern sections of Illinois, Ohio, and Iowa, while in most cases maturing earlier, does not produce the yield in this latitude that good, select stock will grow here, nor do we believe there is any section in the United States more eminently suited to growing seed corn than this. We have been most careful in the selection of our seed corns, and customers can rely on all stock as being first class, thoroughly matured, dried, and of good germination.



Prices do not include bags. White, seamless sacks holding $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels will be furnished for 20c each. New striped grain bags at 12c each. Bushel bags 10c each. Prices on pecks and half bushel bags each 8c.

Seed Corn on Ears As many of our customers prefer to shell and pick their own corn for planting, we offer some of our stocks on ears as well as shelled. It is always more satisfactory to purchase seed corn on ears. You see exactly what you are getting, and by careful selection of grain a more uniform and better stand is obtained.

Improved Boone County White

Blue Ribbon Stock.

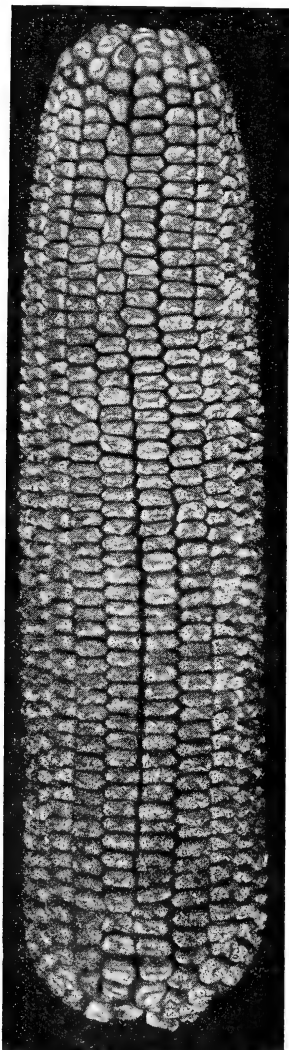
Boone County White Corn has been recognized in all States as the finest variety of corn ever introduced for middle and southern latitudes. It is recommended by the most eminent authorities, and has always produced good yields of most excellent quality and a splendid keeper. Our stock of this is the most improved and carefully selected type. It is a highly bred white corn, extra large size, contains a high percentage of protein, maturing about medium. The ears are 8 to 11 inches long, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in circumference, containing 18 to 24 rows, and averaging in weight from 12 to 18 ounces. The cob is medium to large, pure white, the ears resembling a cylinder rounding off within an inch of the tip, and both butts and tips are remarkably well filled, grains are very deep, fine large germ, and the greatest yielding corn in existence.

Our Blue Ribbon stock of Improved Boone County White was awarded first prize over eight entries at the Indiana State Fair at Indianapolis in 1905. At Johnson County, Indiana, Corn Show in 1906 was awarded grand prize, thirty ears selling for \$30.00 cash at auction. At Indiana State Fair, 1906, it was awarded first prize, and a sample of ten ears scored 96 8-10 points. At the World's Fair in St. Louis it was awarded the silver medal. At the Kentucky State Fair, 1908, it was awarded first prize, the stock being grown by Mr. Helm Marriott of Jessamine County. Hon. M. C. Rankin, Commissioner of Agriculture of Kentucky, purchased quite a lot of this corn from us in 1908 and states to us that it has given perfect satisfaction in some instances, giving an increased yield of 40 per cent in field trials.

We do not consider there is any better stock of this to be obtained anywhere, and can offer it unqualifiedly to give satisfaction.

Price—Qt. 15c, postpaid 30c; pk. 60c, bu. \$1.75; 5 bushels and over \$1.65; sacks extra.

On Ears—Each postpaid 15c; one bushel crates \$2.00; 5 bushels and over \$1.90 per bushel; crates included.



Imp. Boone County White

BLUE RIBBON SEEDSWOOD, STUBBS & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.**SELECTED SEED CORN—Continued**

IOWA SILVER MINE. One of the best early white corns which matures in this locality in 85 days. It is pure white, grain is solid, dented, and produces finest meal. Ears are of good length, symmetrical, well filled; grains are deep, narrow, averaging 18 to 20 rows solidly packed on the cob. Stalks 7 to 8 feet high, usually producing two good ears, which are set low on the cob. This corn is very popular as a main field crop in the North and West, and is the principal sort grown by many of the largest farmers. In Kentucky and the South it is highly esteemed by stock raisers on account of being a quick, good yielding variety producing a medium sized ear for feeding. We highly recommend it for where a quick maturing sort is desired.

Price—Qt. 15c, postpaid 30c; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.60; 5 bushels and over at \$1.50 per bushel. Bags extra.

MAMMOTH RED COB WHITE DENT. One of the best all round white sorts for rich land, producing largest crops of finest quality corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size and great depth of grain, rows 18 to 34 on red cobs, well filled. The grains are pure white, solid, very deep, producing the finest milling white corn. The yield of this superior corn is very large, sometimes as much as 90 bushels per acre. We unhesitatingly recommend it, both for yield of grain or using for ensilage.

Price—Qt. 15c, postpaid 30c; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.60; 5 bushels and over at \$1.50 per bushel. Bags extra.

HICKORY KING. An old favorite sort well known in this locality. Ears are rather small, but usually 2 or 3 on the stalk, and it is a good yielder. The cobs of this variety are small, a single grain of corn sometimes being large enough to cover cross sections of the cob. The grains are very large, flinty, and of the finest quality for milling or feeding. This corn is particularly good for the early crop, and will give satisfactory results. Qt. 15c, postpaid 30c; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.60; 5 bushels and over \$1.50; sacks extra.

EARLY NORTHERN WHITE FIELD. This is a particularly valuable variety for very early planting or for very late. In fact, when too late for other sorts to mature, this will still make good yield of very fine, well-filled ears. The ears are of moderate size, grain medium length, usually produces two good ears to the stalk, and a remarkably good producing sort considering its earliness in maturing. By far the most popular sort in this neighborhood for late roasting ears, and by many gardeners used as their dependance for a crop. Qt. 15c, postpaid 30c; pk. 65c, bu. \$2.00; sacks extra. Special prices in large lots. On Ears, 30c per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

Yellow Varieties of Seed Corn

GOLD STANDARD LEAMING. An ideal feeders' corn, of light golden color, ears slightly tapering and cylindrical. The ears range from 8 to 11 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference, and are well filled, butts and tips. The ears have from 16 to 24 rows, little or no space between them, cob is red, medium size, and the percentage of corn as compared to the cob varies from 86 to 90 per cent. The per cent of protein which these grains contain is more than any other corn which we know, and four bushels of Gold Standard Leaming will put as much fat on a hog or steer as five bushels of ordinary corn. The fact that the ears are moderate size, mature early, and splendid yielding has made this one of the most popular of all the yellow sorts. Price: Qt. 15c, postpaid 30c; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75; 5 bushels and over \$1.65. On ears, each 15c, postpaid; bu. \$2.00; 5 bushels and over \$1.85; crates included.

GATE POST (New). This is one of the finest varieties of Yellow Corn we have ever seen for general purposes. While the ears do not grow as large as Golden King, the depth of grain is marvelous and we believe in a shelling contest it would yield more corn than any yellow in existence. The stalks are medium height, bearing one and two nice, smooth ears 9 to 10 inches in length. Color rich golden yellow, shading lighter at the tip; grains very solid, exceedingly long; ears 16 to 18 rows, well filled and very heavy. Most desirable for feeding on ears, splendid yielding, early maturity, and altogether a first-class sort for general cultivation, especially on only moderate rich soil. Qt. 15c, postpaid 30c; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.60; 5 bushels at \$1.50 per bushel.

REID'S YELLOW DENT. A medium early yellow variety producing well-filled ears of good length and filling out remarkably well even under adverse conditions. Stalks of good height, producing one to two good ears which average 10 to 11 inches long, 14 to 16 rows. Grains flinty, deep, slightly dented, rich color, and fine feeding quality. Qt. 10c, pk. 40c, bu. \$1.60, 5 bushels at \$1.50.

EARLY RED DRIVER. A well known and popular early red eared variety producing fair sized ears. Very valuable for early or very late planting and produces good crops for so early a sort. This is highly esteemed with some growers for use green as a table sort and universally liked for stock feeding. Qt. 15c, pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75; 5 bushels at \$1.70 per bushel. Sacks extra.

Warren County, Tenn., Aug. 1, 1908.

The Seed Corn I bought from you in the spring has done well. It is the best Corn I ever had.

E. P. STUBBLEFIELD.

Barren County, Ky., Jan. 16, 1909.

The seeds received from you were all O. K.; am well pleased with them. Enclosed find check for \$76.00.

W. L. BETHEL.

Putnam County, W. Va., July 21, 1909.

The seed I got of you did so well that I am thinking of sending you another order soon.

C. R. HANNAMAN.

Seed Oats

Winter Turf Oats



Winter Turf Oats If sown early, these are the best yielding and produce finer quality grain than spring oats. In good land they grow four to five feet tall, producing a splendid yield of very finest grain oats, which is so full of kernel that a measured bushel will run 40 to 42 pounds. The straw is not as coarse and hard as some of the coarse-growing spring oats, hence is valuable for feeding, and if the oats are cut green, will make as good hay almost as Timothy. They stand up well, however, and very little complaint is made of them lodging or falling. If sown in the spring they do not ripen quite as early as fall sown, or quite as early as spring oats, but the yield will compare favorably, and the quality of grain is far superior to the ordinary spring varieties. They require $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.

Note.—Spring-sown Winter Oats make the finest seed for fall sowing, as impurities, such as cheat, wheat, and onion, are eliminated.

PRICE—Blue Ribbon Brand Recleaned Stock, per bu. 85c; 10 bu. and over, 80c per bu., bags included. Ordinary Oats, without recleaning, per bu. 80c; 10 bu. and over, 75c per bu., sacks included.

Silver Mine A very superior white Spring Oat, which is immense yielding and produces fine, heavy white grain. They are of medium height, heavy straw, withstanding inclement conditions better than ordinary white Spring Oats, and much more profitable to sow. In this latitude Silver Mine Oats in comparative trials have proven so immensely superior in yield that we strongly advise their extended use in preference to other spring oats.

PRICE.—Pk. 25c; bu. 85c; 10 bu. and over, 80c per bu. Stock limited.

Black Spring Oats Usually preferred for thin land, growing taller and producing heavier yield of oats. They make more forage than White Spring Oats, therefore are

better to cut when green. **W. S. & Co.'s Best**, recleaned choice stock, per bu. 65c; 10 bu. and over, 63c per bu., sacks included.

White Spring Oats Our best recleaned stock of these are Choice Northern-grown, all heavy oat, which have been recleaned by us. **W. S. & Co.'s Best**, per bu. 70c; 10 bu. and over at 65c per bu., sacks included.

Burt or Ninety-Day Oats

One of the most popular of the early varieties of oats which are largely used in Tennessee and the Southern States, both for hay crop as well as grain. The outside husk is of a reddish tinge, something like Red Rust Proof, and quite frequently Red Rust Proof are sold for Burt Oats. The true stock of Burt Oats however are not quite as large as Rust Proof, but mature fully a week earlier. The oats are usually free from rust, healthy, clean, make a vigorous growth of straw besides a good yield of grain. It is especially valuable for the extremely Southern States where ordinary spring oats are not successful, and is the best crop for Kentucky where a quick crop of oats is desired. Owing to the inclement season all of the Burt Oats were slightly weathered the past season. Our oats have been selected from the best crops, and carefully recleaned by us, and we believe will give good satisfaction. Bushel 85c; 5 bu. and over 80c per bushel; 25 bu. and over 78c per bushel. Sacks included.



Burt Oats

COW PEAS—The Great Soil Improvers

Make Poor Land Rich. Make Good Land More Productive. Also makes a Splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop, Enriching the Soil even when the Crop is cut off.

Prices are approximate only, as market is very unsettled at time this Catalogue is published. Write for quotations, stating quantity wanted.

Cow Peas are fast superseding all other crops in middle and southern latitudes for soiling, and are one of the leading crops for hay. It has been estimated that a good crop of Cow Peas plowed under will equal the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, broadcast or in a wheat drill.

NEW ERA. The peas are dull lead colored, not quite as large as the Whippoorwill, but the vine is somewhat longer. The fact that it produces as large a growth in quicker time than the Whippoorwill, and also its crop of peas two or three weeks sooner, has been the cause of it being very popular in sections through the North and West, where the season for the production of this crop is shorter. Price about \$2.25 per bu. Special price in large lots. Small quantities: Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 15c, pk. 60c.

WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite early bunch-growing variety; has brown speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite in the Middle West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Price fluctuates. Price about \$2.25 per bu. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 15c, pk. 60c.

BLACK COW PEAS. This variety, while a little later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of forage and is consequently better for cutting and as a soil improver. It makes large yield of peas and is popular in the latitude of Kentucky. We consider Black Cow Peas the best sort for general soiling or hay purposes, which can be used in this latitude. Price about \$2.25 per bu. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Pkt.-10c, postpaid; qt. 15c, pk. 60c.

CLAY COW PEAS. A favorite variety in the Carolinas and Georgia; grow similar to Black, but produce a little more vine. The color is a little darker than the Wonderful or Unknown, being light brown. Price about \$2.25 per bu. Special price in large lots. In smaller quantities: Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 15c, pk. 60c.

MIXED COW PEAS. A mixture of Clays, Whippoorwills, Blacks, and some other sorts, which are offered at a low price. These can be profitably used for soiling or hay. Price, bu. about \$2.20. Price fluctuates. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 10c, pk. 60c.

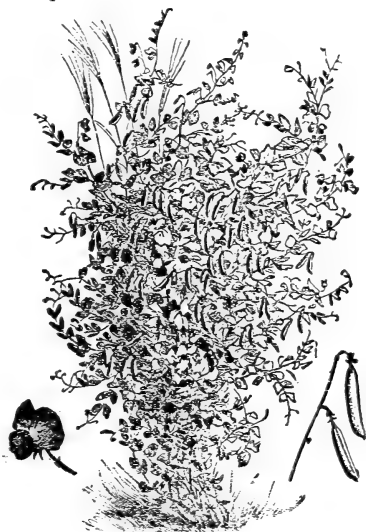
BLACK-EYE PEAS. Large Black-Eye Peas make a profitable crop for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter; at the same time make an excellent soil improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the other Cow Peas. While, of course, allowing the peas to fully mature, and harvesting the dried peas detracts somewhat from their value as an improver, still, where parties desire to make a money crop, and at the same time improve the soil, these are especially desirable.

Large Black Eye. Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 25c, postpaid 40c, pk. \$1.00, bu. about \$3.00. Price fluctuates.

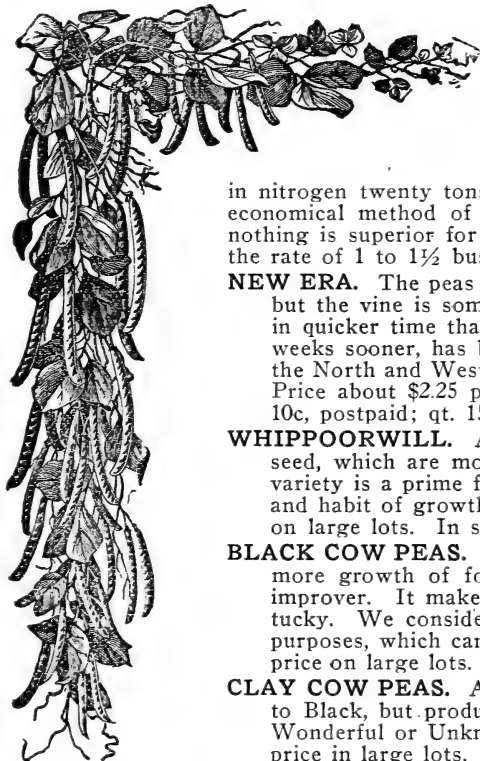
For Other Varieties of Cow Peas, ask for Prices.

Canada Field Peas

These Field Peas are entirely different to the Cow Pea, requiring to be sown early in the spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They are increasing in popularity every year, making a most satisfactory and large-yielding early forage crop. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February, and March, and make large yields of most nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. It also makes a good green manuring crop to turn under, but is not equal in this respect to the Cow Peas. They can be sown alone at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre, but a light seeding of oats, rye, or barley will increase the yield and help to support the pea vines when the crop comes to maturity. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1st, pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75. Special price quoted on large lots. Cotton bags holding 2 bushels each, 20c extra.



Canada Field Peas



Soy or Soja Beans

A Great Drought-Resisting Forage Crop, Producing Immense Quantities of Nutritious Feed, besides Being an Excellent Soil Improver.

SOY BEANS have been grown successfully in all sections of this country, and by many farmers are preferred to Cow Peas, both for their larger yield of beans, and the fact that they are easier to gather.

Comparatively few farmers in this section have had experience with Soy Beans, though nearly all of them have used Cow Peas. To give a little more fully the relative value of the two, we give the following extracts from the Tennessee Experiment Station Bulletins Nos. 80 and 82, issued this year:

Soy Beans maintain an upright habit of growth, while most Cow Peas make a tangled growth difficult to harvest. Soy Beans can be planted both earlier and later than Cow Peas, as they stand more cold, furnishing 4 to 6 weeks earlier pasturage and later feed.

Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans planted June 17th, yielded 28.4 bushels per acre; on June 29th, 26.6 bushels per acre. Whippoorwill Peas planted same date, yielded 27.7 and 18.8 bushels respectively.

In wet seasons Cow Peas make almost all vine and few peas, while Soy Beans are more reliable under all circumstances.



Soy Beans

Soy Bean seed is exceptionally rich in both protein and oil. Comparisons with other feeds are as follows:

Soy Beans	protein, 35.40 per cent; oil, 20.35 per cent.
Cow Peas	protein 25.28 per cent.; oil, 1.72 per cent.
Cottonseed Meal	protein 44.48 per cent; oil, 16.88 per cent.
Corn and Cob Meal.....	protein, 5.24 per cent.; oil, 4.09 per cent.

This seed is not attacked by weevils or other insects, as is the case with Cow Peas, and they can be threshed with common wheat thresher adjusted, while Cow Peas require special machinery.

Soy Beans ripen together, so when cut with a mower nearly the total yield is obtained by threshing, but Cow Peas ripen unevenly, and the total yield can be attained only by expensive hand picking.

Qualities Favorable for Cow Peas. A stand of Cow Peas is more certain than a stand of Soy Beans, as if a soil crust forms, the germination of Cow Peas is surer. Cow Peas, therefore, are superior to seeding, broadcast, especially on land which is heavy, or apt to pack, or which has not been fully prepared.

Cow Peas are better suited for planting either with Sorghum or Corn, whether for forage or soil improving. Cow Pea hay is more easily cured with methods in common use without excessive loss of either leaves or fruit, than soy bean hay.

A second growth, which sometimes amounts to a fair crop, may be obtained from Cow Peas after they are cut for hay, but not from Soy Beans.

Summary. The Soy Bean appears more valuable than Cow Peas: (1) as a grain producer, whether to be pastured off by hogs or to be threshed and ground for general feeding purposes; (2) as an intensive farm crop, desirable where the best methods of farming are practised, in which case it may be grown to advantage either early or late in the season, for both hay and grain, and may be used incidentally as an especially good cleansing crop because cultivation can easily be continued until the ground is well shaded; (3) as an early hay or grain crop, provided early or medium varieties are used.

Quantities to the Acre. Soy Beans for planting in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre, or for drilling broadcast, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. Cow Peas for rows, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre, drilling or broadcast, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels. Sow in May, June, or July, moderately early planting on Soy Beans being better.

Present Prices (January 1st) subject to change.

MEDIUM SOY BEANS. Earlier in maturing and the best for this latitude for a yield of beans. Qt. 15c, pk. 65c, bush. \$2.00.

MAMMOTH SOY BEANS. Produces the largest amount of forage, and in more southern latitudes a larger yield of beans. Qt. 15c, pk. 65c, bush. \$2.00.

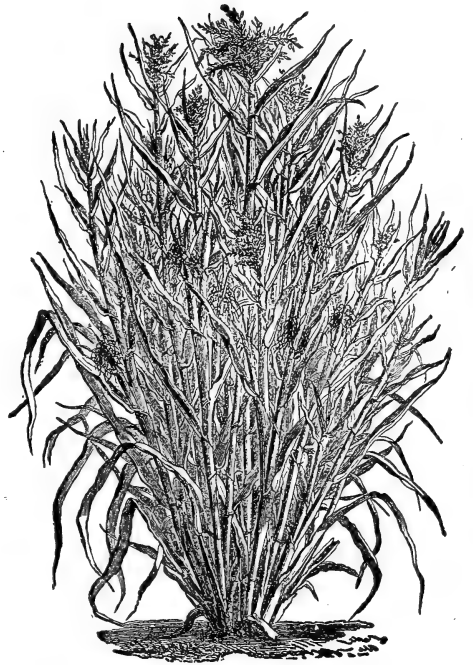
VELVET BEANS. A Famous New Forage and Soil-Improving Plant. Velvet Beans are pronounced by experienced agriculturists of greatest value, the vines and beans make the most nutritious feed, and as they make a most rapid growth, are destined to become universally popular. The vines and roots are rich in nitrogen, making a most valuable soil-improving crop, and they produce enormous crops for forage or soil improving. They do not mature seeds except in extreme Southern latitudes. Plant in May or June at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ pecks to the acre, in drills five feet apart. They soon make a healthy growth, completely covering the ground with a mass of vines. Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 15c, postpaid 30c; pk. \$1.00, bush. about \$3.50. Special prices in large lots.

WHITE NAVY BEANS. Planted in June or July, usually make a very profitable crop to grow as shelled white beans for market. Planted in rows three feet apart, dropping two or three beans together a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly; but do not work them while the dew is on the foliage. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Qt. 15c, pk. 90c; about \$3.00 per bush. Special price on large lots.

Quick Growing Hay and Fodder Plants

TEOSINTE

A most Valuable and Enormous Yielding Continuous Cutting Forage Crop. We strongly recommend this to be generally sown, as it will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously and being more nutritious and even better relished by all kinds of stock than corn fodder. In appearance it somewhat resembles Indian Corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader and the stalks contain sweeter sap. It stools out enormously after being cut, as many as forty-five stalks having been grown from a single seed. Sow in May or June, at the rate of two to three pounds per acre, in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c. By mail, postpaid, 60c.



A Single Plant of Teosinte

Millet

Prices given here are those ruling January 1st.

Pearl or Cat Tail Millet

Also called Pencilaria.

Makes a Splendid Continuous Cutting Forage Crop, either for Green Food or Hay. Farmers in the far South largely depend on Pearl Millet for green food and fodder for all kinds of stock. The enormous yields which are continuously cut four or five times during the season are used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely, it is very highly prized. It grows ten to twelve feet high, but cutting should commence when a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming much thicker, makes a rapid growth, and will afford three or four large cuttings during the season. It is very nutritious and is relished by all kinds of stock. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast twenty to thirty pounds should be used, but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown five pounds per acre in drills three feet apart and cultivated occasionally. Price, per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. and over 10c per lb., 50 lbs. 8c per lb., 100 lbs. 7c per lb. Bags extra.



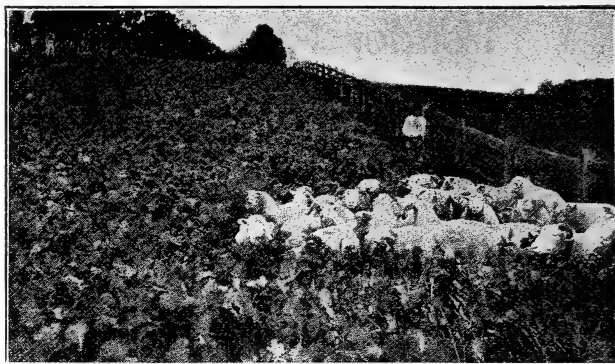
German Millet

GERMAN MILLET (Choice Southern Grown). False impressions regarding many crops sometimes become prevalent, and one or two erroneous ideas are fairly general about German Millet. **It is supposed to be particularly hard on land.** As a matter of fact if cut when in bloom and before the seed forms, it is not as soil exhausting as a crop of oats. **Then, its value as hay is questioned.** If cut as stated and properly cured it is equally as digestible and contains as much flesh and muscle producing principles as Timothy, besides being more generally preferred to Timothy by horses. True Southern German Millet sown in May, June or July produces a fine crop of the best hay in six to eight weeks time, and on good land yields two to two and a half tons per acre. It is of special importance however to secure the very best Southern Grown True German Millet. If common seed is used or if German Millet is mixed with common millet the yield is greatly lessened and rendering the hay of less value, because common Millet grows very much smaller, has very little leaf growth, goes to seed quicker, thus interspersing with the hay woody fiber and more or less seed, both of which are extremely objectionable, besides greatly curtailing the crop. True German Millet produces a large and luxuriant growth of foliage, has very large heads which ripen evenly, and if cut when in bloom is extremely palatable. Sow broadcast one bushel per acre. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the summer on the same land. Price (January 1st), pk. 40c, bu. \$1.35. Special prices on request.

HUNGARIAN (Panicum Germanicum). For good low grounds on rich soil, this makes even a more valuable crop than German Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to Timothy hay. It is very important, in procuring Hungarian Millet, to get the true seed as common Millet resembles it very closely, and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian. This lessens both the yield and the value of the crop. Sow from the first of May to the end of July at the rate of one bushel per acre. Price, about 40c a pk.; \$1.30 per bu. Write for current prices.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

One of the most satisfactory, quick-growing crops for cattle, sheep, and hogs, affording in from six to eight weeks from sowing excellent pasture, besides being a splendid soil improver. Rape has a high feeding value. It is excellent for fattening sheep and swine, produces an abundant flow of milk in cows, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Its value as sheep pasture has been demonstrated in every State in the Union, and it is recommended by authorities everywhere as of superior value for hogs, furnishing the finest pasturage, or can be fed after cutting. Rape grows on any kind of soil and has strong growing roots which penetrate the ground for a considerable depth. A rich, loamy soil is preferable, but it does well on sandy or stiff clays, and is excellent for sowing after a crop of wheat has been taken off or when corn has been worked the last time. On account of its quick growth, splendid feeding qualities, and being a fine soil improver it should be largely used in this section and throughout the South, and considering the small expense of seeding and its satisfactory yield there is no farm which should be without it.



Dwarf Essex Rape

Sowing. Rape can be sown broadcast in the spring at the rate of 6 to 8 lbs. per acre, or in the fall 4 to 5 lbs. If sown between corn 3 to 4 lbs. is sufficient. Spring seeding is possibly the best as it grows luxuriantly all summer, affording pasture from spring until winter, going to seed the following spring. If sown after wheat or oats the ground should be disced and the seed lightly harrowed in.

Price per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. at 7c per lb.; 25 lbs. at 6c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over at 5c per lb.

Sorghum or Cane

Bags 10c each extra.

HONEY DEW. One of the best Sorghums ever used for making sorghum molasses. Makes a clear fine syrup of rich amber color, which contains very much more saccharine matter than syrups from other cane. Foliage is abundant, strong growing, large size stalks and good yielder. We strongly recommend this sort for forage, but more especially for the best syrup producing sorghum that can be planted. Pound 15c, pk. 75c, bush. \$2.50.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the first quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten to twelve feet high. This is the favorite sort in Northern and many Western States. Sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. Pound 10c, postpaid 20c; pk. 40c; bush. about \$1.25.

RED TOP SORGHUM. This is one of the best varieties of Sorghum, whether for syrup or feeding green or cured for stock. It grows luxuriantly, is as tall as Early Amber, a heavy cropper, and the seed produced in a closed head, making it easily gathered. It is largely planted in this section, and is a favorite sort among Kentucky farmers. Pound 10c, postpaid 20c; pk. 40c, bu. (50 lbs.) about \$1.35.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM. This variety is a favorite wherever grown. It is similar in growth to Early Amber, but is preferred in Tennessee and Southern States, as it produces a heavier crop. Lb. 10c, pk. 40c, bush. \$1.25.

Kaffir Corn The grain makes most nutritious feed, and can be used for both stock and poultry. Kaffir Corn is of vigorous growth, and can be cut twice during the season if desired for fodder, and will be found most nutritious and very fattening. When used by itself, use from three-quarters to one bushel per acre broadcast. It can be sown in connection with Cow Peas, broadcast, at the rate of a peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of Cow Peas to the acre, and if these are used together, the Kaffir Corn helps to hold the Cow Peas off the ground, and causes a larger growth. Both can be cut together; they are easily cured, and make an enormous yield of the finest quality feed. **White Kaffir Corn**, lb. 10c, pk. 35c, bu. (50 lbs.) about \$1.00. Current prices on request. Bags 10c each extra.

Houston County, Ala., Dec. 16, 1909.

I find your seeds highly satisfactory, and expect to send you larger order in the future.

Yours very truly,

J. W. CHAPPELL.

Buckwheat

A valuable crop for soil improving, production of grain, and largely used for sowing for bees. The yield of grain is 15 to 25 bushels per acre, and can be used for grinding for buckwheat flour, or the whole grain is splendid for poultry and hog feed, being very fattening. It is best not to sow before June, though July and August are better months in this latitude.

JAPANESE. One of the best sorts, with large grain, and produces much larger yields than the common buckwheat. Pk. 40c, bu. about \$1.25. Bags 20c extra.

SILVER HULL. An improved sort. Grain about the size of the common buckwheat, but much better filled and larger yielding. Pk. 40c, bu. about \$1.25. Bags 20c extra.

Broom Corn

Broom Corn is a very profitable crop, and can be grown in Kentucky remarkably well. The price ranges from \$80.00 to \$100.00 per ton, but this year has reached the price of \$250 per ton. It is comparatively easily cultivated, will grow on any land that is suitable for corn, and there is unlimited demand for any amount. Usually produces at the rate of a ton to three or four acres of land. The seed is useful for feeding stock, being nutritious and fattening.



Buckwheat

Culture.—Sow the seed in drills three feet apart at the rate of from three to five pounds per acre, thinning out to about three inches apart, so as to leave seventy stalks to the rod. Cultivate same as for corn. If the land is rich the seed should be sown thicker and the stalks left closer together than on medium or poor land. To make the best selling corn it should be cut when seed is in the milk state, as if allowed to ripen it changes from its bright green color and takes on a reddish tinge which does not bring as good prices. It can be used, however, even when overripe, but will pay much better prices if cut at the proper time. When marketed the stalk and brush should not exceed over sixteen inches in length, and there is no necessity of leaving long stalks as this will only depreciate the price. For shipment it can be baled or bundled; baling, however, is best.

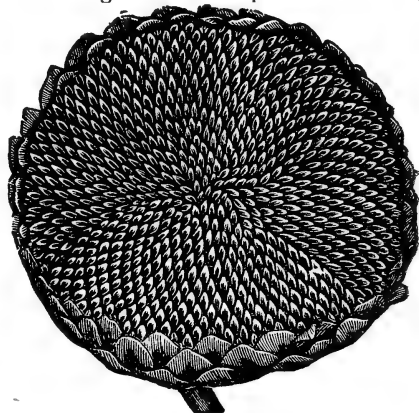
Oklahoma Dwarf Broom Corn—Big Cropper. Money Maker

Oklahoma is now the principal center of the Broom Corn growing industry, and this valuable strain is the most popular of all the varieties grown in that territory. It possesses several features of merit which distinguish it from others and place it at the head of them all, viz.: Its earliness, dwarf habit, robust growth, extreme productiveness, long, well-fibered brush, and above all, its ability to resist drought. It grows to an average height of five feet, which makes it very convenient to pull the brush, is a great yielder, one of our growers there reporting several instances of one ton to three acres of fine long brush. Seed can be allowed to ripen on brush without damage to the latter, which does away with much of the danger of heating when seed is stripped too green. If cut at once after brush is pulled, the stalks make excellent fodder and are relished by stock. Our seed is Oklahoma grown, by experienced growers, and we can offer it with full confidence in its purity and vitality. Prices: lb. 10c, postpaid 20c; 5 lbs. 40c; bush. (45 lbs.) \$2.50.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. An excellent variety of good length; has fine, straight straws and of greenish appearance after being cut. This variety commands the highest market price. Pkt. 10c, postpaid; lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 35c, bush (45 lbs.) \$2.00.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Usually a very profitable field crop, the seeds of which are used for bird and poultry foods, and required in enormous quantities. Sunflowers are planted and cultivated about the same as corn. Besides being very ornamental, Sunflowers are useful for planting around edges of gardens and other spots, and will yield a profitable crop of grain for the winter feeding of poultry. Pkt. 5c, lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 40c, 100 lbs. and over at 5c per lb.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Hairy or Sand Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*.) Recommended for fall seeding at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre with Barley or Winter Oats. Yields enormously, and can be used either green or dry, similar to clover for hay. This crop has given perfect satisfaction wherever sown. Stock sold out until fall.

TOBACCO—Kentucky's Noted Crop



Tobacco

Our Tobacco Seed is carefully grown from the best types of the different varieties, is saved from grown shoots only, and will produce best results.

Culture.—Seed is sown in February in a plant bed which is protected with thin cotton cloth. About June 1st set in rich or highly-fertilized ground in rows three and a half by three feet. Cultivate often and worm and sucker as necessary.

One oz. sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set 2 to 3 acres.

Use Acme Brand Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer for this crop.

FINE BURLEY TOBACCO SEED. Carefully saved for us by one of the best growers in Kentucky, and of greatly improved type. Large, wide leaf, very porous, makes fine plug fillers and wrappers. Suitable for limestone soils.

White Burley. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 4 ozs. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

Red Burley. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 4 ozs. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

CIGAR TOBACCOS.

Vuelta de Abajo. The finest, silkiest, and most highly flavored Havana. First crop seed carefully grown. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75.

Havana. A strain of Americanized Havana, good for cigars or smoking mixtures. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A quick maturing, stocky sort, leaves moderate length and of good width. Good for fillers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

SELECT VARIETIES.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.75.

Improved Yellow Pryor. Makes fine plug wrappers, cutters, fillers, and smoking tobacco. On rich land yields a heavy crop.

Improved Yellow Oronoko. Fine yellow wrappers and splendid for cutters or smoking.

Kentucky Yellow. A fine, broad-leaf sort, suitable for strips, dark wrappers and fillers. Suitable for rich, alluvial soils.

Broad Leaf Gooch. A good variety for heavy mahogany wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soils.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

One Sucker. A dark variety, leaves of fairly good breadth, long, good quality and color. Has few suckers and best suited for alluvial or red clay soils.

Big Oronoko. Broad, long leaf, of fine texture; dark color, good for fillers and strips for sun-cured tobacco.

Sweet Oronoko. One of the best for fillers, smoking, or home-spun twist. It cures a rich red; has a long, narrow leaf.

Blue Pryor. A favorite heavy dark tobacco for black strips, wrappers, and fillers. Broad long leaves.

Tobacco Plant Bed Seeder

The old way of sowing tobacco seeds by hand is and has always been very unsatisfactory. No matter if mixed with ashes or other material, it is absolutely impossible to sow by hand so that the plants will come up evenly all over the bed. In every case there will be barren spots which come up with weeds; in other parts of the bed they will come up thickly and grow too spindling from being crowded, then when setting time arrives some plants will be strong and vigorous, while others will be weak and lifeless. The strong, hardy plants will begin to grow just as soon as set, while the weaker ones will either die at once or not grow satisfactorily. Strong plants will ripen long before the weaker ones have their growth, and the crop will grade up poorly if all are cut at once.

Most tobacco seed is sown during March when the weather is blustering and windy, consequently the seed gets badly scattered. Sometimes it is necessary to wait two or three weeks to obtain a favorable season.

With this machine, sowing can be done at any time when the ground is dry enough, and no matter about the weather the seed will be sown evenly, so that all plants will come up practically alike, and the whole bed will be even and filled with good, strong, lusty plants.



Tobacco Plant Bed Seeder sows accurately Tobacco, Turnip, Kale, Spinach, Radish, Cabbage, Lettuce, etc.

Price, \$10.00

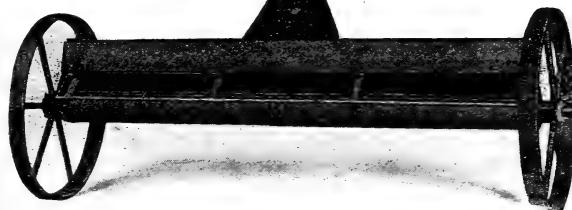
DESCRIPTION OF THE TOBACCO PLANT BED SEEDER

The broadcast tobacco seeder consists of a brass trough, or reservoir, 22 inches wide, mounted between two wheels, and extending through the entire length is a revolving agitator. In the bottom of the reservoir are very small holes for distributing the seed, and the revolving agitator keeps the seed moving evenly and distributes regularly through the holes at the bottom. There are two distinct sets of these for regulating thickness of sowing Tobacco, and, in addition, an extra set of holes which sows Cabbage, Lettuce, Turnip, Kale, Radish, and Spinach seeds so that the machine can be regulated for sowing Tobacco any thickness that is desired, as well as sowing other small seeds that might be used in gardens broadcast or in beds and frames.

The machine can be pushed or pulled along the bed, works with comparatively no effort, and does the work effectively, quickly and in a much more satisfactory manner than can possibly be done with any other apparatus or by hand.

It has been thoroughly tested in various parts of Kentucky for the last two or three years, and the testimonials below to the inventors are given to show how satisfactory the machine is. Wherever introduced in a neighborhood every large grower adopts it, and many small growers go together for the purchase of the machine between them.

This plate shows the accuracy of sowing with the seeder.



Front View of the Seeder showing Revolving Agitator.

TESTIMONIALS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LABOR AND STATISTICS, FRANKFORT, KY.

November 11, 1908.

I examined the broadcast tobacco seeder, and believe it to be a great money saver, and an implement that every farmer who raises tobacco should own. It seems that the price of the implement would be saved in canvas and material for burning the plant beds. The even distribution of the seeds would insure better plants.

J. W. RANKIN,
Asst. Com. of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, LEXINGTON, KY.

November 13, 1908.

After examining the broadcast seeder, and operating it over a piece of canvas, we believe the seeds should work excellently in your machine.—W. H. SCHERFIUS.

I used the broadcast tobacco seeder for two or three years, and find a bed sown with it alongside of the old hand-sown beds produces many more plants of even size and stronger than the old way. I feel I cannot say too much in favor of this machine.—A. L. GEX, Sanders, Ky.

I find your machine an absolute necessity on my farm. The satisfaction of sowing seed during windy weather, and raising strong, healthy plants is enough to cause any farmer to use it. I would not think of going back to the old hand sowing. The satisfaction of knowing your plant beds are sown properly is worth the price of the machine.—A. G. OWEN, Ghent, Ky.

After using the broadcast tobacco seeder for two years, I find it the most perfect implement of its kind I ever used. I find it only requires half the number of plant beds when this machine is used, as when the beds are sown by hand in the old way. I do not see how I could do without it on my farm.—A. VANDEVER, Ghent, Ky.

We guarantee the machine to do perfect work and prove thoroughly satisfactory.

Price, complete for sowing Tobacco, Turnip, Radish, Kale Seeds, etc., \$10.00. Agents wanted in each County.

WHAT THIS MACHINE WILL DO.

To emphasize a little more strongly the value of this broadcast tobacco seeder, please read and carefully consider the following:

It will produce $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ more good plants than can be done sowing by hand. Plant beds are expensive to prepare and cover with canvas.

You save the cost of the machine with one sowing.

Tobacco set out from plants of an even size will net \$1.00 per hundred pounds more than where uneven plants are set, because uneven sized plants mean that the crop will ripen unevenly.

Good sized plants will produce a crop of tobacco ready to cut ten days earlier than small plants. If both small and large plants are set at the same time and cut at the same time, some of the tobacco will be old and scabby and rough, others will be too green, thus lowering the grade and price.

Seed can be sown in inclement windy weather with accuracy when it is impossible to do it by hand.

Much more rapid work can be done, and the machine will sometimes save hundreds of dollars in taking advantage of a favorable season.

This plate shows the inaccuracy of hand sowing.

Acme Brand Fertilizers

**The Cheapest, Quality Considered
Finest Mechanical Condition**

By purchasing direct from us you save an agent's commission and get the **Highest Grade Fertilizers at the Lowest Price.** Prices given below are **Net Cash f. o. b. Louisville.** Car loads quoted delivered to any point on request. Half a ton sold at ton rates.

POTATO AND TOBACCO FERTILIZER.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$1.90. Per ton \$28.50.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia 3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available..... 8 to 10 per cent.
Potash, actual 6 to 7 per cent.
(Potash in this brand all from high-grade sulphate.)

Especially prepared for Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco, and other crops requiring a good percentage of potash. On Irish Potatoes it will make large crops of smooth, good keeping and cooking quality potatoes. Use 800 to 1,000 pounds broadcast, or 500 pounds per acre in drills. If used with stable manure, broadcast the manure and use 400 pounds of fertilizer in the row. For Sweet Potatoes 200 to 400 pounds per acre will give good results, producing a large quantity of smooth, good keeping roots.

On Beets, Radishes, Salsify, Parsnips, Carrots, Strawberries, and all small fruits, use 400 to 600 pounds per acre, mixing with the soil. For Tobacco 200 to 400 pounds per acre.

ACME BRAND PURE RAW BONE MEAL.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$2.00. Per ton \$30.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia 4 to 5 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available..... 22 to 25 per cent.
Equal to Bone Phosphate..... 43 to 50 per cent.

This is the finest Pure Raw Bone Meal, made especially for us by one of the largest packing-houses in the country of pure, untreated green bone. It is in fine mechanical condition, and equal to any bone offered anywhere. Use 200 to 300 pounds broadcast.

ACME BRAND SPECIAL TRUCKERS' FERTILIZER.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$1.80. Per ton \$27.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia 3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available 8 to 10 per cent.
Potash 2 to 3 per cent.

Made from a fine animal bone basis and prepared especially for quick growing crops, such as Peas, Beans, Early Corn, Melons, etc., and will give fine results on any garden crop, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for general use. 300 to 400 pounds in hills or drills, 600 to 800 pounds broadcast.

**The Most Available Plant Food
The Most Satisfactory Results**

ACME BRAND HIGH GRADE VEGETABLE FERTILIZER.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$2.00. Per ton \$31.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia 4 to 5 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available..... 10 to 12 per cent.
Potash, actual 4 to 5 per cent.

This fertilizer is especially prepared and recommended for all vegetable crops. It gives most excellent results on Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions, and all crops requiring a large percentage of Ammonia and Potash. Use 300 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills, or 600 to 800 pounds per acre broadcast, mixing it a little with the soil. It is a good substitute for stable manure, or can be used in connection with it.

ACME BRAND B. B. P. BLOOD, BONE, AND POTASH FERTILIZER.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$1.60. Per ton \$25.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia 2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available..... 10 to 12 per cent.
Potash, actual 2 to 3 per cent.

A good fertilizer for general use, either on farm or garden crops, and can be used with or without manure. It will give excellent results to Peas, Beans, Melons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, early Roasting Ears, and Sugar Corn. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills. For Millet and quick growing fodder crops use 300 to 400 pounds per acre broadcast.

ACME BRAND WHEAT AND CORN FERTILIZER.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$1.50. Per ton \$23.50.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia 1 to 2 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available..... 10 to 12 per cent.
Potash, actual 2 to 3 per cent.

This fertilizer not only largely increases the yield of Corn, Wheat, Oats, and other grain crops, but give splendid after-results on grass and clover. It is of permanent improvement to soil and leaves the land in better condition for any other crop that may follow the grain crop. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills, and when broadcasted use 400 to 500 pounds per acre, harrowed in. For corn, if applied in the hill, use one handful to two or three hills, scattering it somewhat so as not to let the seed come in direct contact with the fertilizer.

Acme Complete Grass Grower

Per Bag (125 lbs.) \$2.60. Per Ton \$40.00.

Especially High Grade for Grass and Grain Crops

A mixture of 1,500 pounds Pure Raw Bone Meal, 200 pounds of Nitrate of Soda, and 300 pounds of Muriate of Potash. **Analysis:** Ammonia, 5 to 6 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 16 to 18 per cent; Potash, 7 to 8 per cent.

There is a constant and increasing demand for a high grade permanent fertilizer for grass and grain crops, and this brand can not be excelled in quality. Compare for one minute the high per cent of plant food with the cost per ton with that of cheaper brands offered. 50 pounds of this fertilizer contains

more plant food than 200 pounds of the ordinary commercial wheat and grass fertilizers so commonly sold, and will give better results. We unhesitatingly recommend it for grass, grain, corn; in fact any long growing crop, as being cheaper, more beneficial, and more lasting than cheap brands. For best results, 200 to 300 pounds per acre should be used on grain, 300 to 500 pounds on grass, 50 to 100 pounds on corn. Smaller quantities, however, can be used, and bear in mind it contains four times the plant food that cheap mixtures contain.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

A complete and concentrated manure for making and sustaining fine lawns. It will improve the grass wonderfully, giving it a beautiful green color. For new lawns apply broadcast 5 pounds to 300 square feet (12x25), or 600 pounds per acre, working in and mixing in the soil. As a top dressing in the

winter or early spring, apply at the rate of 5 pounds for 500 square feet, or 400 pounds per acre. The best time to apply as a top dressing is before a rain or snow. Price, 5 lbs. 30c, 10 lbs. 50c, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.00, 200 lbs. \$5.00, ton \$45.00.

GROUND LIME

A great deal of interest is being manifested in the use of Lime, especially for Clover and Alfalfa fields, all over this section.

We have made arrangements to supply a high grade Ground Lime which is made from rock analyzing approximately 98 per cent Carbonate of Lime. This is in fine condition for applying, ranging from powdered up to small granulated particles, and will supply the needed lime to ground for a number of years with one application.

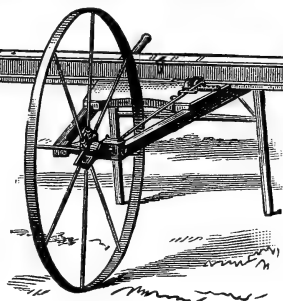
There is not the danger in the use of this Ground Lime that there is in the use of Slaked Lime. It can be applied at the rate of 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre with excellent results.

Price, per ton \$7.00, bags included; 5 tons at \$6.00 per ton, bags included; car load lots \$4.00 per ton, sacks to be returned.

Special prices quoted to any point, freight paid, on request.

Grass, Clover, and Grain Seeders

Holmes' Wire-Rope Wheelbarrow, Grass and Clover Seed Sower.

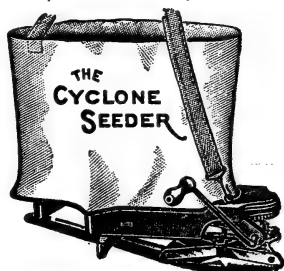


Distributes evenly, accurately, more quickly and better than other styles of Seed Sowers.

HOLMES' WIRE-ROPE WHEELBARROW SEEDER. The most accurate machines for sowing Clover, Timothy, and light grass seeds. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather, the seeds being dropped through small holes underneath the trough, which is 14 feet long. Quantity is easily gauged and machine can be quickly thrown out of gear. This new seeder is constructed on up-to-date principles, and wire rope feed working on metal and wood to avoid wearing. It does not injure or bunch the seed, and is far ahead of other wheelbarrow seeders. Weight 40 to 50 pounds.

Plain Seeder. Sows small seeds like Clover, Timothy, and other heavy seeds. Price \$7.00.

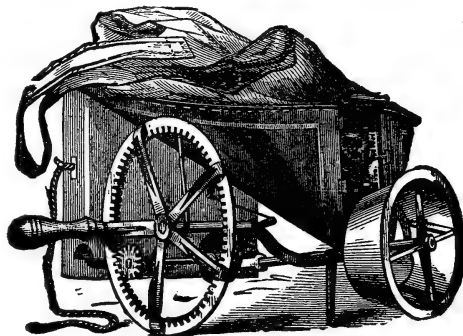
Combined Seeder. Sows small seeds like Clover and Timothy, as well as light seeds such as Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, etc. Price \$8.00.



Cyclone Seeder

CYCLONE BROADCAST SEEDER. Similar to Premier except that the bottom of the seeder is wood and the distributing wheel heavy-coated iron. Thousands of these are in use with perfect success. Adapted to all kinds of grain and heavy grass and clover seeds. Price \$1.25.

CAHOON BROADCAST SEEDER. The standard broadcast seeder and one of the best manufactured. Sows all kinds of grain, Clover, Timothy, and heavy seeds. Very simple in operation and sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at a common walking gait. Distributes seeds uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand. Circular on request. Price \$3.00.



Cahoon Broadcast Seeder

PREMIER BROADCAST SEEDER. A strongly-made, neat, compact broadcast seeder which is very easy-running and not liable to get out of order, as all of the working parts are malleable castings. Does excellent work and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Capacity not quite as large as the Cahoon. Price \$1.25.

Vehicle Umbrella

An extra heavy and well made Umbrella of the most improved pattern, strong and serviceable. The ends are all inserted in metal pockets to prevent wear. The ribs are heavy steel and strongly put together.

We have two styles of these Umbrellas. Both equally well made, and heavy duck cloth used. One in orange and white with our advertisement printed on, price \$1.00; plain blue Umbrella without advertisement, price \$2.00.

FARM GATES

Made of extra well seasoned lumber every piece of which is given two coats of high grade oil paint before being set up, thus rendering it rot-proof. Put together with wrought iron bolts, nuts, and washers instead of nails. They are so thoroughly braced that they can not sag; construction is strong and simple and sold at cheaper prices than you can build one. We furnish hinges, bolts, and washers complete with all gates. Catalogue showing illustrations on application.

	Make.	Material.	Latch.	Height.	Width.	Price.
No. 1	7 panel	3 x 1	slide bar	4½ ft.	12 ft.	\$4 90
No. 2	8 panel	3 x 1	slide bar	4½ ft.	12 ft.	5 00
No. 3	8 panel	3 x 1	slide bar	4½ ft.	11 ft.	5 00
No. 4	8 panel	3 x 1	slide bar	4½ ft.	10 ft.	4 90
No. 5	6 panel	4 x 1	none	4 ft.	12 ft.	4 00
No. 6	7 panel	3 x 1	none	4½ ft.	12 ft.	4 00



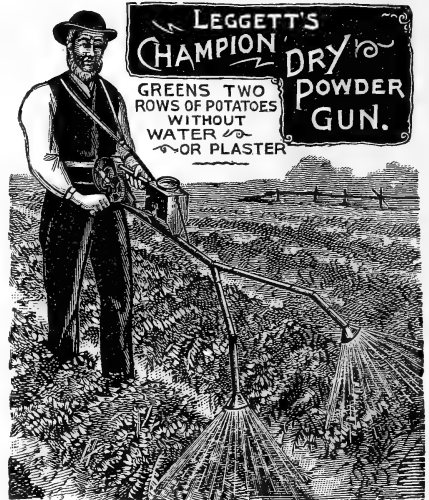
Dry Powder and Insecticide Distributors

CHAMPION DRY POWDER GUNS

An Invaluable Distributor of Insecticides and Fungicides
in the Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Field

The Champion Gun has received unqualified endorsement and given universal satisfaction wherever used. It distributes without adulteration, dry Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Lime, dry Bordeaux Mixture, Tobacco Dust, and other insecticides evenly and with only one-tenth of the labor, time, and cost required by other devices and any other methods, and with far greater efficiency. It will cover one or two rows at once as fast as a man walks, can be regulated easily for quantities and will do as much work in a day as a horse-power sprayer. Champion Guns have been used extensively in potato and tobacco sections and have always given perfect satisfaction. They are adaptable to any and all purposes and do efficient work on potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, etc., in fact all garden and field crops. Extension tubes enable the gun to be used on fruit and shade trees or in the vineyard.

Among potato and tobacco growers they have become almost indispensable, performing their work in an effective and rapid manner without waste of material, and by far the most economical instrument ever offered for applying remedies for insects. Circulars giving further information on application. **Price**, with all attachments, \$8.00.

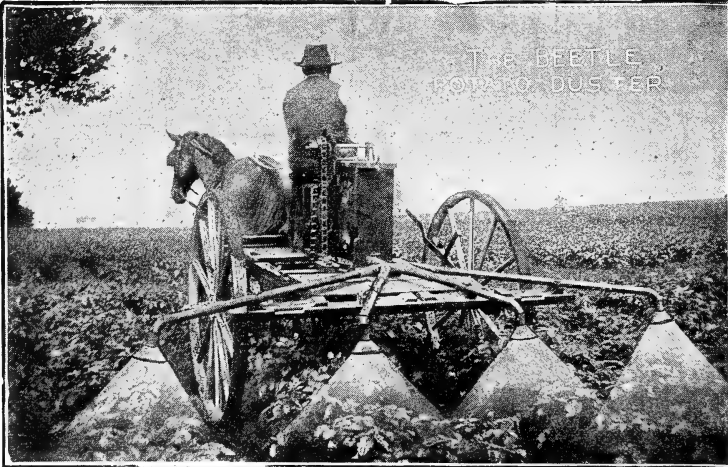


Little Giant Duster

This is made on the same principle as the Champion Dry Powder Gun, but there are slight differences in the construction, and it is offered to supply a demand for a lower priced implement. The principle of its operation is about the same as the Champion Gun, though there is a difference in the gearing. It does about the same work as the Champion Gun, though for general work we would recommend the Champion Gun. **Price** \$6.00 each.

The "Beetle" Four Row Potato Duster

(Horse Power)



"Beetle" Four Row Horse Power Potato Duster

This is constructed on the same principle as the Champion Paris Green Gun which has been in such general use. Four rows may be dusted at once as fast as a horse walks, covering 20 to 40 acres per day. Everything is in favor of the dry process. A man with one horse can accomplish as much with this duster as would be required with two horses spraying, for instead of hauling fifty gallons of a water solution of Paris Green **three pounds dry** with a Beetle Sprayer will cover the same ground. Again the dry process is more effective, for the dust is blown through the vines so that underneath as well as the upper surfaces are reached.

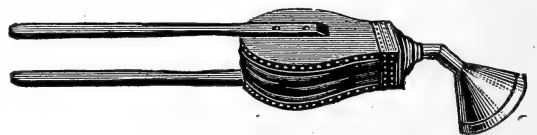
In practical operation the reservoir holds 25 lbs. of Paris Green, its capacity is 50 lbs. The tubes and nozzles may be raised or lowered, and these as well as the wheels are adjustable for wide or narrow rows. The fan and agitator are controlled by a clutch.

The Beetle Duster saves time, labor, and material, and will at once commend itself to large potato growers. As Paris

Green is applied here now it takes three men in a wagon with two Champion Guns, one driving and two working the guns out of the back. With this implement one man can do the work of three. **Price**, complete, \$70.00.

Special Note Beetle Potato Dusters are used by nearly all the large potato growers in this county and elsewhere. We have never sold one that did not give satisfaction, and many of our customers say they would not part with theirs for double the cost if another could not be obtained.

ACME POWDER BELLOWS. A simple and practical implement for applying all powdered insecticides, such as Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Slug Shot, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of potato bugs, currant worms, melon bugs, tobacco worms, cabbage worms, and other insects that affect plants. It will apply powder at the top sides or underneath the leaves of plants. Acme Powder Guns are well made, with solid hardwood head block, hardwood handles, best leather for the bellows, and an extra elbow is furnished to tilt the funnel for getting under the leaves of the plants and shrubs. It is easy to operate, light, serviceable, and the most useful to farm or garden. Every farmer should have one. **Single Acme Bellows**, each \$1.00; **Double Acme Bellows**, each \$1.75.



ACME SIFTERS. Sheet iron cans, with rigid handles. Bottom perforated; has agitator working to keep the material moving. Used for dusting plants with dry powders, such as Slug Shot, Ammoniated Lawn Lime, Paris Green mixed with plaster, etc. Each 35c.

SPRAYERS—Compressed Air and Knapsack

The Auto-Spray—A Self-operating Automatic Sprayer



Auto-Spray

This machine is especially desirable for spraying insecticides, fungicides, etc., as well as being useful for various household and farm purposes. A few strokes of the plunger into the air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents of the can and make a continuous spray for nine minutes, or if desired, will throw a single stream thirty feet high. This means that it can be charged in fifteen seconds, and will then work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter of an acre of potatoes. The reservoir holds four gallons, but it should not be over two-thirds full of solution ready for spraying. It can be used with all classes of material and will last for years. The cylinder is made of galvanized iron, and the pump strongly and rigidly made. It can be carried in the hand or used as a knapsack sprayer.

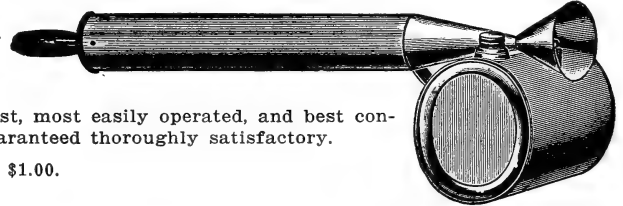


Auto-Spray in Field

Extension pipes can be fitted to the pipe so that it can be used for tall trees or shrubs. An automatic valve called Auto Pop has been added, and machines equipped with this allow an instantaneous discharge, and the spray is in perfect control. We advise ordering with Auto Pop attachment. All machines are warranted against defective material or workmanship, and will do effective and satisfactory work.

Auto Spray No. 1, Galvanized Steel Tank,	price.....	\$4 00
Auto Spray, Copper Tank,	price	5 50
Auto Pop, Attachments for either machine, each.....		1 00
Extension Pipes, 2 ft. lengths, solid brass, each.....		50

Cyclone Sprayer



CYCLONE SPRAY PUMP. One of the finest, most easily operated, and best constructed of the small spray pumps offered. Guaranteed thoroughly satisfactory.

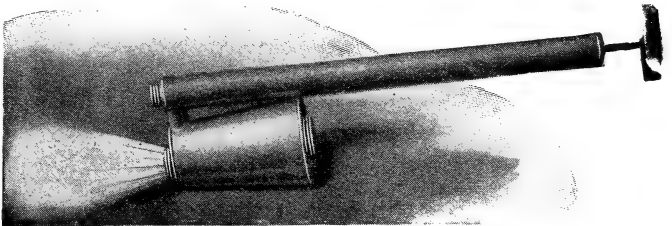
No. 1, all Tin, price 50c. No. 4, all Brass, \$1.00.

LOWELL GLASS TANK SPRAYER. Similar in construction and operation to the above, except that it has a glass reservoir instead of metal. Will hold corrosive liquids and the reservoir will not rust. The glass reservoir consists of a Mason fruit jar, hence if broken can be easily replaced. Price 50c each.

SMALL TIN SPRAYERS. Constructed on the same principle as Cyclone Sprayers. Price, each 30c.

LOWELL DRY POWDER SPRAYER. This is constructed on the same principle as the liquid atomizers, having a reservoir and a plunger which forces the insecticide out, scattering it in a fine, impalpable powder. It is the most economic arrangement we have ever seen, and thoroughly satisfactory for small gardens or areas.

Price 75 cents each.



Lowell Dry Powder Sprayer

BRASS SPRAY PUMPS

We carry other lines of spray pumps in various sizes for spraying, whitewashing, vehicle washing, etc., and will send on request **Illustrated Catalogue Free.** This catalogue contains full directions of **How, When, and Why to Spray,** giving formulas for use of various insecticides and fungicides. Prices given below are net and much lower than the manufacturers' list prices.



*Meyer's Improved
Brass Barrel
Spray Pump
No. 302*

MYERS' DOUBLE ACTING SPRAY PUMP No. 300. All working parts brass. No leather valves to get out of order; has agitator attachment; liquid can be graduated to fine, coarse, or solid stream. One of the best pumps for extensive spraying and whitewashing. Price \$8.00.

MYERS' IMPROVED BARREL SPRAY PUMP No. 305. Has bronze ball valves and brass seats, hemp packed plunger. Complete with 5 ft. of half-inch three-ply discharge hose and Myers' graduating vermored nozzle. Price \$7.00.

MYERS' O. K. BARREL SPRAY PUMP No. 307. Of large capacity, and will generate 200 lbs. pressure, spraying any material, hot or cold. Has mechanical agitator, solid brass ram plunger, ground bevel valve and seat. Clamp is adjustable for any size barrel. Price \$14.00.

LITTLE GIANT BRASS SPRAY PUMP No. 327. Complete with hose and graduating spray and agitator attachment. Price \$3.25.

MYERS' LEVER BUCKET SPRAY PUMP No. 324. New pattern with 1¼-inch cylinder. Can be used in bucket or attached to top of barrel; has vermored nozzle, throwing fine or coarse spray and single stream; patent agitator. Price, complete, \$4.50.

MYERS' PERFECT BUCKET SPRAY PUMP No. 315. Works without lever, straight lift and push. Has 2-inch air chamber, and spray can be continued several minutes; produces continuous spray, fine, coarse, or solid stream; agitator attachment. Price, complete, \$4.50.

MYERS' IMPERIAL SPRAY PUMP No. 325. With patent agitator, fitted with malleable foot rest, graduating vermored nozzle, and return overflow cap. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet. Useful for spraying, sprinkling, whitewashing, etc. Price \$3.50.

Eight-foot Iron Pipe Extensions for above pumps, each 50c.

Eight-foot Bamboo Extensions, with shut-off cock, each \$3.00.

Extra Bordeaux Nozzles, each 75c.

Spray Calendar and Formulas

We give below, in short, concise form, the principal diseases and remedies for various trees, fruits, and shrubs. The information is necessarily limited, but we can send catalogue more complete on request.

ANTS.

In holes drive a stake down six inches deep, then pour in about a tablespoonful of Bisulphide of Carbon. Ants on rose bushes and chrysanthemums are not doing any harm to the plant. They are usually going after Aphis, which they milk.

APPLE.

San Jose Scale and Oyster Shell Scale. Lime-Sulphur Solution in fall or winter. If badly affected, apply twice. **Scab, Codling Moth, Bud-moth, Cankerworm.** Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead Solution when leaf buds are open, but before flower buds appear. First, spray all over, including limbs and trunks, then spray leaves after blossoms have fallen. Apply Bordeaux Mixture twice afterwards, ten days' intervals. In May apply Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead Solution. **Curculio.** Jar the trees on cool mornings, shaking the insects into sheets, then destroy. Cut out diseased parts, dead wood, gather wind falls, use burlap or sticky bands on trunks, and keep down undergrowth.

BLACKBERRIES. **Anthraxnose and Rust.** Remove diseased twigs and fruit. Spray Kerosene Emulsion.

CHERRY.

San Jose Scale. Lime-Sulphur Solution in fall or winter. For **Black-knot** and **Rot** apply Bordeaux Mixture when the buds break, repeating after the fruit has set. **Aphis.** Kerosene Emulsion when insects appear, repeat from three to four times if necessary. **Curculio.** Shake the trees after fruit has set, catching insects on sheets below. Cold, chilly mornings are the best time. Repeat every three days for three or five weeks. **Slug.** Spray with Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead Solution or Hellebore after the fruit has set.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Aphis. Tobacco Dust or Arsenate of Lead very dilute. **Leaf-blight.** Bordeaux Mixture.

CURRENT.

Leaf-blight. Apply Sulphate of Copper Solution when injury first appears. After fruit is harvested apply Bordeaux Mixture. **Green Currant Worm.** Use Hellebore or Arsenate of Lead. **Borers.** Cut out and burn infested stems early in the spring.

GOOSEBERRY.

Mildew. Before buds break, Bordeaux Mixture. For **Worms**, dust with Hellebore.

GRAPES.

Before buds break, Sulphate of Copper. After four days Bordeaux Mixture. Pick and destroy diseased bunches and diseased wood. **Black Rot.** As soon as leaves are fully expanded, Bordeaux Mixture; after fruit is set, Bordeaux Mixture; repeat every two weeks until three-fourths grown. If troubled with insects, use alternately Bordeaux Mixture and Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead.

MAPLE.

Caterpillars. Collect and burn egg rings in fall and winter. If practicable, spray Arsenate of Lead after first leaves appear. **Borers.** Insert wire in holes and kill, or inject Bisulphide of Carbon in the hole and close with putty or sticky clay.

SHADE TREES.

Fungous Diseases. Apply Bordeaux Mixture when first leaves appear. For **leaf-eating insects**, Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead Solution in ten days. **Plant Lice.** Kerosene Emulsion. **San Jose Scale.** Lime Sulphur Solution fall or winter. **Borers.** See under Maple.

HARDY SHRUBS.

Where affected with **blight**, use Bordeaux Mixture two or three times in the spring. For **leaf-eating insects**, Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead. **Scale.** Lime-Sulphur Solution in fall or winter.

PEACH, APRICOT, AND PLUM.

Brown-rot. Before buds swell, sulphate of Copper Solution; before flowers open, Bordeaux Mixture; when fruit is set repeat twice. Bordeaux Mixture from ten to fourteen days afterward. Pick and destroy diseased fruit in autumn. **San Jose Scale.** See Apple. **Curculio.** See Cherry.

PEAR.

Blight. Cut out all affected branches in fall before leaves drop; six to ten inches below point of infection and burn, repeating whenever necessary during growing season. For most other diseases, spray same as Apple.

QUINCE.

See under Apple.

ROSES.

Leaf-curl and blight. Bordeaux Mixture, apply twice. For **green-fly or aphid.** Arsenate of Lead before buds form; afterwards Lemon Oil insecticide or tobacco solution. For **Slugs**, Arsenate of Lead.

STRAWBERRIES.

Leaf-blight, Mildew. When growth begins in spring, Bordeaux Mixture. When first fruits are set, repeat. After fruit is harvested, repeat every two weeks.

TOMATO.

Leaf-blight. As soon as disease is discovered, Bordeaux Mixture; repeat every week or ten days. **Rot.** Train the vines, giving as much sunlight as possible. Sow seed at different times, so as to have two or three plantings. Pick infested fruit.

FARMOGERM

A gelatinous preparation put up in glass bottles containing bacteria for inoculating various legumes, such as Clover, Alfalfa, Peas, etc. In the form in which it is supplied it is supposed to be the only method whereby the bacteria can be kept in a live state, as each bottle is carefully ventilated so as to allow the living organisms plenty of air. The material is endorsed by many farmers all over the country, and where bacteria for legumes is needed, we believe Farmogerm will be as good preparation as can be used.

Trial size, 50c; size for one acre, \$1.50; for 5 acres \$5.00. Mailed on receipt of price. In ordering please state for what crop it is desired.



Insecticides and Fungicides

For Plants, Trees, Seeds, Etc.

PARIS GREEN. One of the cheapest and most effective poisons for potato bugs and other leaf-eating insects. It is a strong poison and should be carefully handled. Paris Green is usually applied unadulterated (or if for potatoes, mixed with Bordeaux Mixture to prevent blight), with Dry Powder Guns or Beetle Dusters. (See Implements.) For small applications it can be diluted with Land Plaster (1 lb. of Green to 50 lbs. of Plaster) or water (1 lb. to 100 gallons). For tender foliage double the quantity of adulterants.

Paris Green is quicker and more effective than Arsenate of Lead, but on trees has a tendency to burn foliage. It washes off easier and is better to apply to most garden crops.

BLUE RIBBON BRAND PARIS GREEN. Strictly pure; guaranteed to contain not less than 56% Arsenious Oxide. This is especially finely ground for use in Dust Sprayers. It is pure, strong, uniform, and absolutely reliable. On account of its fineness and light gravity, this Paris Green blows better out of a Duster than coarser ground brands, and is therefore more economical to use, covering a larger surface, and is not liable to burn the foliage. It remains in suspension with water longer and sprays better than other makes. We strongly advise the use of Blue Ribbon Brand Paris Green for best results. Price fluctuates. Present price (January 1st), $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. 27c per lb., 50 lbs. and 100 lbs. Write for prices, stating quantity.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. One of the best and most effective poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects, and more especially adapted to trees and shrubs, as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains, and does not burn. It is in paste form, and should be dissolved in water at the rate of 1 lb. to 20 gallons. For tender foliage plants, 1 lb. to 40 gallons. When leaves are very young and tender, use the weaker solution.

Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture is made by using one pound of Arsenate of Lead to six to ten pounds of dry Bordeaux Mixture, mixing thoroughly with water as recommended under **Bordeaux Mixture**. Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. at 20c per lb., 100 lbs. at 16c per lb.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION. This is the standard remedy adopted and recommended by practically all of the experiment stations for destroying San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale. It is to be diluted 1 to 11, and sprayed or applied to trees while they are dormant in fall or winter. It is also highly recommended as an insecticide and fungicide, killing spores of fungi, and, as an insecticide, acts as a constant poison for sucking insects and mites.

Lime Sulphur Solution should be sprayed on all the limbs and trunks of the trees. The preparation we offer here has been thoroughly filtered and clarified, does not contain anything that will settle, and can be used in any ordinary spray pump. There is usually a considerable amount of trouble in home-making this, and fruit growers will hail with delight this splendid and effective compound. Qt. 25c, 2 qts. 40c, gal. 60c, 5 gals. \$2.25, 25 gals. \$7.50, 50 gals. \$12.50.



TARGET BRAND SCALE DESTROYER.

For San Jose and Oyster Shell scale and all sucking insects. It spreads into all cracks and crevices where other spraying material will not reach, forms an insoluble coating which not only kills the insects, but protects the tree and keeps it healthy. It is effective and safe, because it has no caustic action, and is not penetrative like volatile oils. Trees treated with this will retain their foliage in the fall longer than any others, thus proving their greater vitality. Target Brand Scale Destroyer saves time and labor, does not clog nozzles nor injure animal life. It is the most economical, safest, and easiest of all scale destroyers. Qt. 35c, 2 qts. 65c, gal. \$1.00, 5 gals. \$3.75, 10 gals. \$7.50, bbl. at 50c per gal.

TARGET BRAND QUICK BORDEAUX. For Blight, Mildew, and all fungous diseases. With a barrel of water and a bag of Quick Bordeaux an amateur can produce a fresh and proper fungicide equal to the very best product. This preparation is recommended by entomologists as superior to home-made. 6-lb. packages (making 30 gallons of liquid) 60c, 10-lb. packages (making 50 gallons of liquid) 90c, in 100-lb. lots at 7c per lb.

TARGET BRAND WEED KILLER. For killing grass and weeds on roadways, paths, tennis courts, baseball diamonds, walks, gutters. Destroys roots as well as tops. One gallon with fifty gallons of water is sufficient to cover 100 to 150 square yards, and one or two applications last an entire season. Qt. 45c, gal. \$1.00, 5 gals. \$4.50, 10 gals. \$8.50, bbls. 75c per gal.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT. One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm, and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price, 1-lb. canisters 15c, 5-lb. pkgs. 25c, 10-lb. pkgs. 50c, 100-lb. lots at $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb., bbl. lots in bulk at 4c per lb. Pamphlet containing full information mailed free.

LEMON OIL INSECTICIDE. The very best remedy for house plants, effectually destroying Green Fly, Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Mildew, etc. It has no bad odor, is easy to handle, being soluble in water, and can be applied to plants of most delicate foliage without danger. The "Lemon Oil" is a capital wash for dogs; it cures mange, destroys insects, and removes impurities from the hide. Will also destroy lice and insects by spraying in hen pens and poultry houses. Directions for use on each can. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt. tins 25c, by mail 35c, pt. 40c, by mail 60c, qt. 75c, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.25, gal. \$2.00.

ROSE LEAF EXTRACT OF TOBACCO. A liquid extract of Tobacco which will be found very effective for killing aphids, green fly, scale insects, lice on plants, and other insects. It is also a splendid sheep dip and remedy for parasites on animals. Largely used and endorsed by florists and gardeners for applying in greenhouses, hotbeds, etc. Pt. 30c, qt. 50c, gal. \$1.25, 5-gal. can \$4.25.

WHALE OIL SOAP. The best and safest remedy for destroying the San Jose Scale and other scale insects, plant lice on vegetables, shrubs, and trees. Kills aphids, thrip, melon lice, and bugs and all insects sucking the juices from plants. This is the best brand made from caustic potash and pure fish oil, quality guaranteed. 1-lb. can 20c, 5-lb. cans 75c, 50-lb. cases \$3.50, 100-lb. cases \$6.00, 400-lb. bbl. \$20.00.

TOBACCO DUST. One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for destroying lice and worms on Cabbage, striped bug on Melons, Cucumbers, and Squashes, and other insects. It is best to dust on young plants when the dew is on, as it will stick better. Lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 50c, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating or use as a much preventing green fly and other parasites. Per bale (about 400 lbs.) \$6.00, ton \$25.00.

SULPHUR. For Mildew on Roses, Lettuce, and other plants. Also valuable for poultry, insects, etc. Lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 50c.

WHITE HELLEBORE. A non-poisonous powder for destroying Cabbage worms, bugs, and lice on vegetables. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 25c; postage at the rate of 16c per lb.

SULPHATE OF COPPER. (Blue Stone or Vitriol.) Used in making Bordeaux Mixture in combination with lime, the proportions being 4 lbs. Blue Stone, 4 lbs. Lime, 50 gallons of water. Place the Blue Stone in a canvas sack, immerse in water until it dissolves; dissolve the lime in water, strain and mix. Use as quickly as possible after making.

Blue Stone is also used for making Copper Sulphate Solution, and for immersing wheat to prevent smut, the proportions being 5 lbs. to 8 lbs. dissolved in 10 gallons of water.

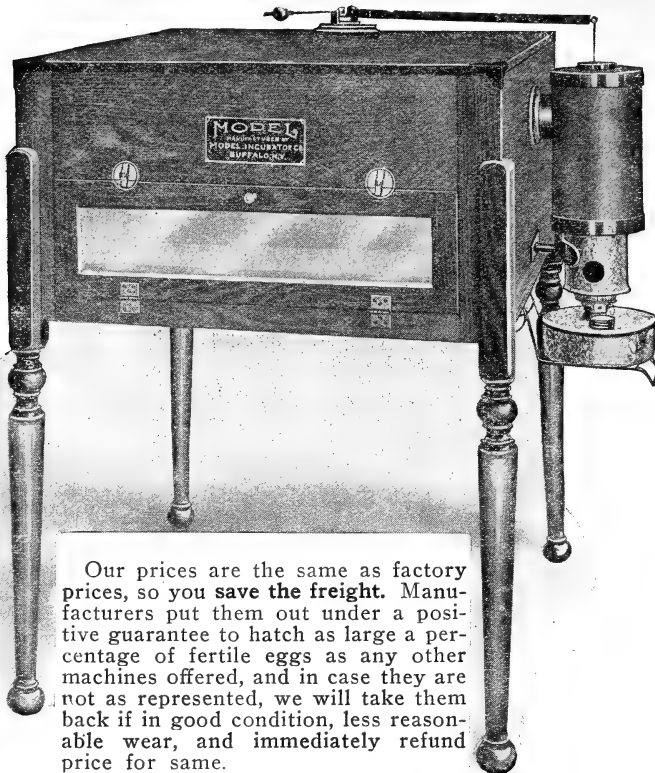
Price, 1 lb. 10c, 25 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$6.00; in barrels, $\frac{5}{8}$ c per lb. Price subject to change.

BISULPHIDE OF CARBON. For destroying root lice, ants, and underground insects, as well as borers in trees. It is highly inflammable, and should not be opened near light, as the vapor will ignite. For destroying ground insects, make a small hole near the plant, and put in a teaspoonful, covering quickly with earth. For destroying ants, make a small hole six inches deep, pour in a tablespoonful. If used too strong will injure the plants.

Bisulphide of Carbon is the standard remedy for destroying weevil in grain and seeds. Should be used in a closed box or compartment, pouring a little in a saucer or sprinkling on the top of the grain. The vapor being heavy, descends, and in 24 hours destroys all the insects. Lb. bottle 30c, 5-lb. \$1.25. Can not be sent by mail.

Model Incubators and Brooders

Self-Regulating, Self-Ventilating, the Easiest to Manage, the Most Reliable



Our prices are the same as factory prices, so you save the freight. Manufacturers put them out under a positive guarantee to hatch as large a percentage of fertile eggs as any other machines offered, and in case they are not as represented, we will take them back if in good condition, less reasonable wear, and immediately refund price for same.

NEW MODEL INCUBATORS. made of the finest material and constructed in the best manner so as to give perfect results in incubation, as well as stand the strain of years. A Model Incubator, if properly handled will last a lifetime, and there is no machine that has a better reputation for larger hatches and easiness in operation than these. The 1910 machines have a good many improvements, such as flame reducers, improved heating device, so that in the hands of a careless operator the heat is self-regulating. Complete catalogue free on request.

No.	Price.
1. Capacity 150 eggs...	\$22.00
2. Capacity 250 eggs...	31.00
3. Capacity 360 eggs...	37.00

MODEL B, capacity 175 eggs. The best cheap priced incubator for satisfactory results. Price \$15.00.

MODEL COLONY BROODERS. Equipped with all modern devices for heating regulation, can be easily cleaned, and will prove more satisfactory for rearing chicks than any brooder on the market. In addition to furnishing sufficient heat and shelter for the small chick, it can be used as a colony house until the fowl is ready to go in with the regular flock. **Capacity**, 100 chicks; **Price**, \$15.00.

PORTABLE HOVERS. For making home-made brooders, requiring only construction of outer box. Price \$6.00.

Poultry Foods, Bird Seeds, Etc.

BLUE RIBBON CHICK FOOD. A complete food for young chicks, combining all elements for growth and development. Combined from corn, wheat, Kaffir corn, oats, millet, bone, and charcoal. 10 lbs. 35c, 50 lbs. \$1.40, 100-lb. bag \$2.50.

BLUE RIBBON DEVELOPING FOOD. A combination of grains and seeds free from grit, shells, and low priced material. A scientific preparation for developing fowls and the cheapest food, considering value. Made from corn, wheat, barley, oats, buckwheat, sunflower, oil cake, and charcoal. 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100-lb. bag \$2.25.

BLUE RIBBON SCRATCH FOOD. A very superior food for general feeding, combining diversity of grains without grit, shell, or cheap ingredients. Combined from corn, wheat, barley, oats, and Kaffir corn. 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100-lb. bag \$2.25.

PIGEON FOOD. A combination of grain, peas, and seeds. The finest, most perfect food on the market. 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

SHORT CUT ALFALFA. A standard green food invaluable for egg production. Can be fed either with mashed food, used in the trough by itself, and is excellent to scatter in brooders, or where young chicks run. 50 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$1.75.

CHARCOAL. Absolutely indispensable as an aid to digestion, and promotes health of both young chicks and fowls. A little goes a long way. Pound 10c, 3 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 50c.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL. Every raiser of poultry, whether large or small, should have a supply of Oyster Shells and use it freely either in poultry yards or where fowls run, as it is absolutely necessary to the development of both bone and for egg production. 5-lb. pkg. 10c, 25-lb. pkg. 25c, 100-lb. sack 65c, 1,000 lbs. \$6.00, ton \$11.00.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT. One of the most valuable grits that has ever been introduced, improving the condition of all kinds of poultry, keeping them in healthy condition and entering into the formation of the component parts of the shells and yolks of eggs. This is the standard grit of America; recognized by breeders as the best. Price, 5 lbs. 10c, 25 lbs. 35c, 100 lbs. 70c, ton \$12.00.

FAUST'S HEALTH GRIT. Stands pre-eminently alone as the only high-class grit to the breeder of high class pigeons. It is far superior to ordinary flint, shell, sand, and all natural grits, and is endorsed by the best pigeon breeders and pigeon fanciers all over the United States. Lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 35c, 100 lbs. \$2.00.

CRUSHED OR GRANULATED BONE supplies the lime for shells and other ingredients necessary in the composition of eggs. Scatter about the poultry yard. 5 lbs. 20c, 25 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$2.25.

FINE BONE MEAL. Excellent to aid in increasing egg production, and a splendid feed for young chicks. Should be fed wet, mixed with cornmeal or bran. 5 lbs. 25c, 25 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS. To be mixed with wet feed. Fine for keeping poultry in healthy, thriving condition and to aid in increasing egg production. 5 lbs. 25c, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$3.25.

GROUND MEAT MEAL. A valuable preparation for mixing with wet feed, supplying nitrogenous and fatty ingredients, especially in winter and spring. 5 lbs. 25c, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$3.25.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S FINE MIXED BIRD SEED. A combination of the best and highest quality seeds in proper proportions. Cuttlefish with each pound. Lb. 10c, 4 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 60c.

CANARY. (Recleaned Sicily.) Lb. 10c, 4 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 60c.

HEMP. (Imported Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb. 10c, 4 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 50c.

RAPE. (Imported.) Not the common article usually sold. Lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 50c.

SUNFLOWER. (Mammoth Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c, 15 lbs. \$1.00.

CANADA PEAS. For pigeons. Pk. 60c, bu. \$1.75.

MILLET. For young chicks and song birds. Lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 35c.

BUCKWHEAT. For poultry, pigeons, etc. Pk. 35c, bu. \$1.20.

Booklet on Poultry Diseases, Remedies, etc., Mailed Free on Application.

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Poultry Remedies, Egg Producers, Etc.



2½-lb. pkg. 50c, 6-lb. pkg. \$1.00, 10-lb. box \$1.50.

CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. See below.

ROUP PILLS. An almost sure cure for roup, given according to directions. We have known all most hopeless cases cured by it. Per box of 50 pills 25c. Mailed on receipt of price.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD. A medicated poultry food which gives the most remarkable results ever known, and is the largest seller. It prevents disease, cures chicken cholera, and greatly increases egg production, making the chickens grow more rapidly. The small size contains 1,200 feeds. **Regular Size**, price 25c. **Large Box**, contains 2,500 feeds, price 50c.

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD. A well known preparation which has been favorably used all over the country. 26-oz. pkg. 25c, large pkg. 50c, 12-lb. pail \$1.35.

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER. One of the best and most satisfactory preparations we have sold for feeding to poultry to increase egg production. Largely increases the quantity of eggs and improves the appearance of the poultry and keeps them in a healthy condition. Price, lb. pkg. 25c, by mail 45c;

INTERNATIONAL LICE KILLER. One of the best preparations for this purpose, put up in packages holding one pound, with perforated top, so that it can be dusted on the fowl or in the nest. Pkg. 25c.

LEE'S LICE KILLER. The oldest liquid on the market, and one of the best. Directions for use on each package. Qt. 35c, ½ gal. 60c, gal. \$1.00.

PRATT'S LICE POWDER. An effective remedy for use on fowls and in poultry houses. In packages with perforated tops. Price 25c.

PRATT'S ROUP POWDER. An effective and sure cure for roup or colds. Pkg. 25c.

RUST'S LICE KILLER, for applying in poultry houses and on perches and in nests. Directions on can. Qt. can 35c, ½ gal. can 65c.

CYPHER'S LICE POWDER. Valuable for using in nests of setting hens, for lice on cattle, horses, besides insects on sheep and dogs. 5-oz. pkg. 10c, postpaid 15c; 15-oz. box 25c, postpaid 40c.

CYPHER'S ROUP CURE. Positively guaranteed to cure roup in all its forms. It is simply put in drinking water, and prevents colds, and is unequalled for canker, especially in pigeons. Pkg. 50c.

KNOX'S NEST EGGS. Medicated, keeping the fowls free from vermin, and takes the place of the ordinary nest eggs. Each 10c, 3 for 25c, per doz. 75c.

We carry full lines of **Dry Food Hoppers, Shell and Grit Boxes, Drinking Fountains, and other supplies** for poultry growers.

Stock Foods

And Remedies for Diseases, Insect Pests, Etc.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD. This is one of the most popular of all stock foods, and has possibly the largest sale of any preparation on the market. It is valuable for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and all other animals, cures and prevents diseases, and saves in feed by aiding digestion and assimilation, purifies the blood, causes new life and strength and makes stock fat, sleek, and healthy. 1½-lb. pkg. 25c, 3-lb. pkg. 50c, 7-lb. pkg. \$1.00, 25-lb. bucket \$3.00. Costs one-third of a cent a feed.



if sent by mail 85c; 5-lb. box \$1.00, 8-lb. box \$1.50.

CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. A first-class preparation for all kinds of poultry and cattle. A splendid cure for cholera and other diseases. It tones up the system and greatly improves the plumage after the trying moulting season. It is also a good medicine for hogs, cattle and horses, and gives splendid satisfaction to our customers who use it. Price, 13-oz. box 25c; if sent by mail 40c; 32-oz. box 50c;

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR. For horses, cattle, hogs, and sheep. 28-oz. pkg. 25c, large pkg. 50c, 25-lb. bucket \$3.00.

INTERNATIONAL COLIC CURE. Per bottle 50c.

INTERNATIONAL HOOF OINTMENT. Keeps the hoof soft, elastic, and at the same time induces a tough, smooth hoof. In tin pails, 1½ lbs., \$1.00.

We carry complete stocks of most of the International Food Co.'s preparations.

INTERNATIONAL GALL CURE. Splendid remedy. Per tin 25c.

INTERNATIONAL WORM POWDER for horses. Pkg. 50c.

INTERNATIONAL DISTEMPER CURE. Pkg. 50c.

PRATT'S GALL CURE. Pkg. 25c.

HAMMOND'S CATTLE COMFORT. One of the greatest boons to domestic animals for prevention of the annoying attacks of flies, gnats, and other insects which are troublesome to cattle. An application of "Cattle Comfort" will relieve cattle, horses, dogs, and fowls from the noxious effects of insects and parasites, and is healing to sores. "Cattle Comfort" is not an irritant to the skin, heals sores and scabs, will bring out dead hair, and is soothing and comforting. Circular giving further information on application. 1-qt. cans 40c, 2-qt. cans 70c, gal. \$1.25.

Dairy Supplies

We carry full line of these, including Cream Separators, Butter Carriers, Workers, and Moulds, Dog Powders, Separator Rings, Brushes, Tubes, etc., and will be pleased to send catalogue on application.

BUTTER PAPER. Best quality, put up in boxes containing 500 sheets.

Size 12x12, per box .75c Size 10x10, per box .50c
Size 9x12, per box .60c Size 8x8, per box .40c

Churns

DAVIS SWING. Special catalogue on request.

Size.	Will Churn.	Capacity.	Weight.	Price.
No. 1.	4 gal. or less,	8 gal.	55 lbs.,	\$ 6.00
No. 2.	5 gal. or less,	10 gal.	59 lbs.,	7.00
No. 3.	8 gal. or less,	16 gal.	73 lbs.,	9.00
No. 4.	10 gal. or less,	20 gal.	85 lbs.,	11.00
No. 5.	13 gal. or less,	26 gal.	98 lbs.,	14.00
No. 6.	17 gal. or less,	34 gal.	112 lbs.,	17.00

Scythes, Corn and Hay Knives

SCYTHES, with Handles. Complete, best quality. Blade two feet long; each \$1.45.

GRASS HOOKS. Best quality steel, blade 16 inch. Each 35c.

CORN KNIVES. Best quality. Each 35c.

HAY KNIVES. "Pine Knot." Finest quality. Each 75c.

Machine Oil and Oil Cans

The finest quality for Cream Separators or farm machinery, per qt. 20c, cans extra 10c. Gallon 40c, cans extra 15c; 5-gals. \$2.00, cans extra 25c.

OILING CANS. Well made. One pt. each 10c, one qt., with side-handles, each 35c.

Hand Corn Planters

We supply these in four styles, any of which are good, but superior according to price.

Cyclone.....\$0.75 **Victor**.....\$0.85
Rotary.....1.00 **Segment**.....1.25

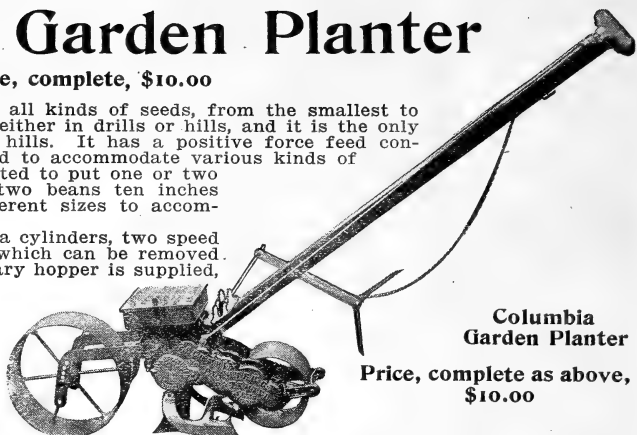
Columbia Garden Planter

Price, complete, \$10.00

A wonderful little machine for planting all kinds of seeds, from the smallest to the largest. This machine sows accurately, either in drills or hills, and it is the only planter which will drop seed accurately in hills. It has a positive force feed consisting of removable cylinders, each designed to accommodate various kinds of seeds to be sown. Thus, in beets, it is adapted to put one or two seeds four inches apart; in dwarf beans, two beans ten inches apart, the various cells being made of different sizes to accommodate different seeds.

The machine is equipped with seven extra cylinders, two speed pinions, two delivery plates, and a marker, which can be removed from the machine when not used. An auxiliary hopper is supplied, so that the machine holds three quarts of seed.

One of the strongest advantages of this planter is that no matter whether the machine is moved slow or fast, it always sows the same amount of seed to the foot; therefore can be used by inexperienced laborers to a much better advantage than other sorts of seeders. Complete catalogue on application.



Columbia
Garden Planter

Price, complete as above,
\$10.00



for Hot-beds
and Cold-frames

Made with a double layer of glass enclosing 5-8 inch air space between the two layers. Lets in the light always. Never has to be covered or uncovered; no boards or mats needed. Retains the heat; excludes the cold; glass slips in; no putty; can not work loose; easily repaired.

No good gardeners can afford to waste time and labor on the old single layer sash that **must** be covered and uncovered daily, and they fall far short of the Sunlight Double-glass Sash in results. Farmers, suburbanites, city folks, with little yard-gardens, will also find the Sunlight Sash ideal for profit or for pleasure.

Tobacco growers once supplied with Sunlight Double-glass Sash will year after year have far the best and earliest plants. Plant-beds in the woods are out of date now.

SASH PRICES.

3 x 6 sash, open, unpainted, each \$2.25.

Unpainted, with the glass in boxes, \$3.35.

Painted two coats and glazed, ready to use \$3.95.

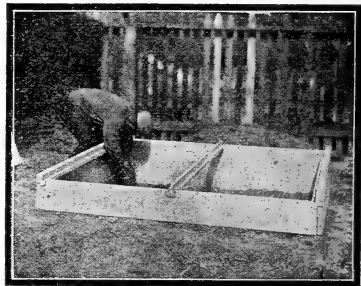
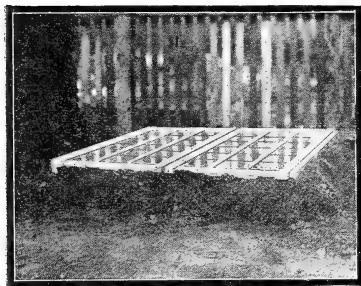
4 x 6 sash, open, unpainted, \$2.70.

Painted, one coat, \$2.90.

Painted two coats, \$3.15.

Glazed both sides, painted two coats, \$4.60.

FREIGHT ALLOWANCE. In lots of five, freight prepaid distances 500 miles; other points freight equalized. Write for definite information.



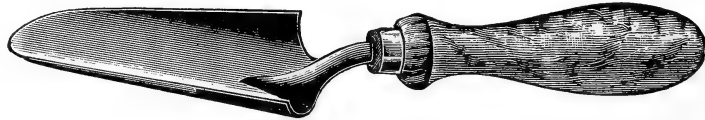
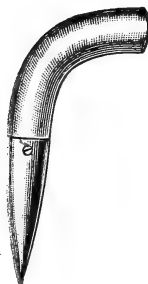
FRAMES FOR BEDS. Made with corner-pieces nailed on, and can be easily put together.

For one 3 x 6 sash \$6.00; for two 3 x 6 sashes \$6.75; for three 3 x 6 sashes, \$8.50; for four 3 x 6 sashes \$10.50; for five 3 x 6 sashes \$12.00.

Trowels, Dibbles, Etc.

FORGED STEEL TROWELS, blade and shank made of one piece of steel, finely polished, strong and stout, 5-inch, each 35c; 6-inch 40c each.

SOLID STEEL TROWELS, 6-inch, each 20c.



Solid Steel Trowel

ORDINARY GARDEN TROWELS, 6-inch, each 10c.

SWEET POTATO TROWELS. A fine mason's trowel with point cut off, rounded, and sharpened. Blade 5 1/2 inches long, by 4 inches wide. Very popular with all gardeners in this neighborhood for planting all kinds of plants. Price 60c each.

IRON DIBBLES, with wooden handles, each 35c.

Painted Pot Labels

	Per 1,000
3 1/2 x 1/2 inch	\$0 65
4 x 3/4 inch	70
4 1/2 x 3/4 inch	75
5 x 3/4 inch	85
6 x 3/4 inch	1 00
8 x 3/4 inch, per 100, 25c	1 75
10 x 3/4 inch, per 100, 30c	2 50
12 x 1 1/4 inch, per 100, 50c	4 00
3 1/2 inch Tree Labels, wired	80

Samples on application.

Rope and Twine

FLOW LINE, cotton rope, 3/4 inch, per foot 1c.

GARDEN LINE, balls about 150 feet, 35c.

BUNCHING TWINE, three ply, per bag (5 lbs.) \$1.25.

BUNCHING TWINE, four ply, per bag (5 lbs.) \$1.25.

BINDER TWINE (Sisal), 5 lb. balls 50c, 50 lbs. and over at 9c per lb. Subject to market changes.

RAFFIA, the best material for tying soft-wooded and vegetable plants, largely used for basket and mat making. Per lb. 20c, 5 lbs. and over at 15c per lb.

MISCELLANEOUS

GLAZING POINTS. Van Reyper's Easily Applied; no rights and lefts. Per 1,000, 75c; 5,000 and over at 60c per 1,000.

SCOLLAY'S PUTTY BULB. For applying liquid putty on sash or greenhouses. Each \$1.00.

BONE CUTTER AND SHELL CRUSHER. A thoroughly satisfactory machine, well constructed, can be clamped to a table or box. Price, each \$5.00.

SPLIT BASKETS, with two handles, hold one bushel. \$1.10 per dozen. Special price on large quantities.

PLANET JR. TOOLS

Complete Illustrated Catalogue Free on Request

Our Net Prices 50c. Less on each Tool than Regular Planet Jr. Prices

PLANET JR. No. 4

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder

Price complete, \$11.50

Without Rakes,

\$10.50

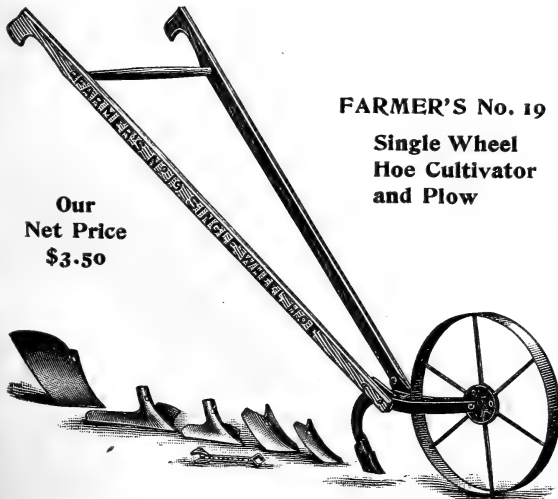
As Drill only, \$8.50



No. 21. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Fertilizer Drill. Sows seeds in hills and drills and fertilizer in drills at the same time. Price\$18 50

PLANET JR. WHEEL HOES

- No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe, has 14 cultivating and weeding tools. Price..... \$3 50
- No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, has 8 cultivating and weeding tools. Price..... 6 50
- No. 12 A. Double Wheel Hoe, without plows or leaf guards. Price..... 5 50
- No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe, with 2 weeding hoes only. Our net price..... 4 25
- No. 14. Double Wheel Disc Hoe. Has 2 gangs of 3 discs, two 3-prong cultivator teeth and 2 plows. Price 7 50
- No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, has 7 cultivating and weeding tools and garden plow..... 5 35
- No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe, with 6 weeding and cultivating tools. Price..... 4 50
- No. 17½. With hoes, cultivator teeth, and leaf lifter. Price 4 00
- No. 18. Single Wheel Hoe, with hoes only.... 3 00
- No. 36. Single Wheel Hoe. Has 2 scrapers, 3 cultivator teeth, 1 plow. Price..... 5 75
- No. 38. Single Wheel Disc Hoe. Has 2 gangs of 3 discs each, two 3-prong cultivator teeth, and 1 plow. Price..... 6 50
- Fire Fly Garden Plow. A splendid tool for small gardens; opens and throws a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide. Price..... 2 25
- Farmer's No. 19. Has 6 tools for cultivating (see cut). Price..... 3 50



FARMER'S No. 19

Single Wheel
Hoe Cultivator
and Plow

Our
Net Price
\$3.50

Hill and Drill Seeders

- No. 6. (New). Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe. Net price.....\$13 00
- No. 6. Hill and Drill Seeder, without cultivating attachments 10 50
- No. 25. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, with 8 weeding and cultivating tools; hopper holds 2½ quarts. Net price..... 13 00
- No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, with tools for cultivating; hopper holds 3 pints. Without rakes. Net price 10 50
- No. 4. As above, with rakes 11 50
- No. 4. As a Seeder only, without tools..... 8 50
- No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder, without cultivating tools; hopper holds 3 quarts..... 10 00
- No. 5. Hill and Drill Seeder. Larger size than No. 3, and especially made for market gardeners; hopper holds 5 quarts. Price..... 12 50

PLANET JR. No. 12

Double Wheel.

Hoe has Eight

Tools. Price

\$6.50; without

Plows,

\$5.50

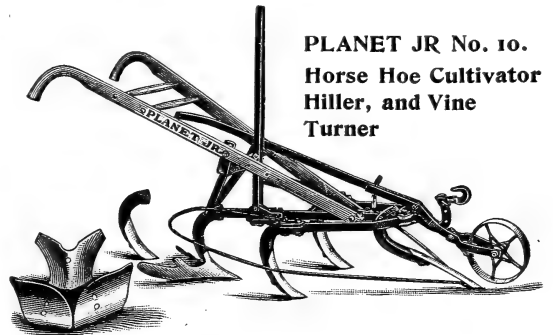


Planet Jr. Horse Tools

- No. 10. Horse Hoe Cultivator, Hiller and Vine Turner. With four cultivator teeth, one sweep and vine turner, without lever wheel, a fine implement for working tobacco or any crop close up, moving leaves to one side without injury; very heavy construction. Price \$7 00

PLANET JR No. 10.

Horse Hoe Cultivator
Hiller, and Vine
Turner



- No. 8. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with 4 cultivator teeth, 2 side hoes, and 1 7-inch shovel. Price \$8 50
- No. 9. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with all attachments complete. Price, with wheel.... 7 25
- Without wheel. Price 6 50
- No. 9. Plain Cultivator, expanding lever, five teeth fitted with 1¼ inch steels. Without wheel. Price 5 25
- No. 4. Plain Cultivator, five teeth, 1¼ inch steels, without wheel. Price..... 4 50
- 12 Tooth Harrow, with expanding lever, pulverizer, and wheel, complete. Price..... 8 50
- 12 Tooth Harrow, with wheel, without pulverizer. Price 7 00
- 12 Tooth Harrow, without pulverizer or wheel. Price 5 70
- 12 Tooth Harrow, without wheel and pulverizer, and with No. 12 expander. Price..... 4 50

CONTENTS OF CATALOGUE

Page	Page	Page
Acme Brand Fertilizers.....70	Fertilizer, Acme Brand.....70	Parsley.....28
Agricultural Seeds.....53 to 68	Fertilizer, Lawn and Garden.....70 to 81	Parsnips.....28
Alfalfa.....58	Flower Seeds.....40 to 46	Peas, Garden.....29 to 31
Ammoniated Lawn Lime.....51	Flowering Bulbs.....47	Peas, Cow and Field.....63
Artichokes.....3	Force Pumps, etc.....73	Peanuts.....28
Asparagus.....3	Frames for Sash.....78	Pepper.....34
Beans, Dwarf.....4, 5	Garlic.....27	Planet, Jr., Garden Tools.....79, 80
Beans, Lima.....7, 8	Garden and Farm Calendar.....1, 48	Planting, Maturity and Weight Table.....50
Beans, Pole.....6	Gases, Farm.....71	Potatoes, Irish.....32, 33
Beetle Potato Duster.....72	Gladiolus.....47	Potatoes, Sweet.....33
Beets.....8, 9	Grass and Clover Seed Mix- tures.....59	Poultry Supplies.....76, 77
Beggar Weed.....59	Grass Seeds.....53 to 56	Pulverized Cattle Manure.....52
Bellows, Powder.....72	Grass, Lawn.....First cover page	Pumpkin.....34
Bird Seed.....76	Herbs.....17	Pumps, Sprays, etc.....73
Books, List of.....81	Horse Radish.....18	Radish.....35, 36
Broccoli.....12	Hot Bed Frames and Sash.....78	Rape.....66
Broom Corn.....67	Incubators, Brooders, etc.....71 to 80	Remedies for Diseases, In- sects, etc.....74, 75
Brussels Sprouts.....12	Insecticides.....76	Rhubarb.....36
Buckwheat.....67	Kafir Corn.....66	Rollers, Lawn.....52
Bulbs, Flowering.....47	Kale.....19	Salsify.....36
Cabbage.....10, 11	Kohl Rabi.....19	Sash, Sunlight.....78
Cahoon Seeders.....71	Labels, Plant.....78	Seed Sowers, Garden.....78, 79
Calendar.....1, 48, 74	Lawn and Garden Fertilizer, 70, 81	Seed Sowers, Grass and Clover.....71
Cane Seed.....66	Lawn Rollers.....52	Seeder, Tobacco Plant Bed.....68, 69
Cantaloupes.....22, 23	Lawn Boots.....52	Sorghum or Cane.....66
Carrots.....12	Lawn Grass.....First cover page	Soy or Soja Beans.....64
Cauliflower.....13	Leek.....19	Sheep Manure.....52
Celery.....14	Leggett's Dry Powder Guns.....72	Spinach.....37
Chard, Swiss.....13	Lettuce.....20, 21	Spray Calendar.....74
Churns, Davis' Swing.....77	Lime, Lawn and Hydrated.....51	Sprayers.....73
Clover Seeds.....57 to 59	Lime, Ground.....70	Squash.....37
Collards.....13	Mangel Wurzel.....9	Stock Foods.....77
Columbia Garden Planter.....78	Market Growers' Journal.....7	Sunflower.....67
Corn, Field.....60, 61	Melon, Musk.....22, 23	Sweet Peas.....46
Corn, Garden.....15, 16	Melon, Water.....24, 25	Teosinte.....65
Corn, Pop.....16	Millets.....65	Tobacco.....68
Corn Planters.....77	Mushroom Spawn.....13	Tobacco Plant Bed Seeder.....68, 69
Corn Salad.....13	Mustard.....26	Tomato.....38, 39
Cow Peas.....63	Oats.....62	Tree Seeds.....48
Cress.....17	Okra.....26	Trowels.....78
Cucumber.....16, 17	Onion Seed and Sets.....26, 27	Tuberose.....47
Dry Powder Guns.....72	Paris Green.....75	Turnip.....40
Egg Plant.....18		Umbrella, Vehicle.....71
Endive.....18		Vetches.....67
Farmogerm.....74		Watermelon.....24, 25
Farm Seeds.....60, 68		

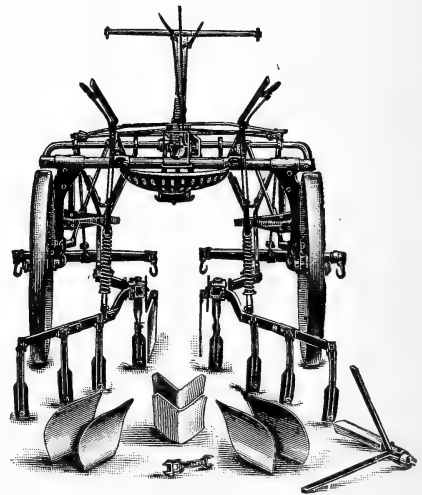
Planet Jr. Pivot Wheel Riding Cultivators

**Can be used as a Plow, Furrower, Ridger,
Marker, Hiller, and for Fallow Work**

An indispensable tool adapted to nearly all horse work on the farm or garden. We have sold a large quantity of them during the past four seasons, and wherever used is acknowledged the most useful tool of its kind known. It is so simple in operation and so well under control of the operator that a ten-year-old boy can do as good work with it as an experienced man.

In this section it is in general use by gardeners in the cultivation of potatoes, both sides of the row at once, from planting to last working. It is the finest corn cultivator in use and the most practical, useful tool for all cultivating work for the garden, farm, or orchard. For tobacco nothing can excel it and the most prominent planters are using and endorsing it enthusiastically. As shown in the cut, the equipment consists of eight cultivator teeth generally used four on a side, and an extra ninth tool for fallow work; it also has four reversible plows, two medium and two large, and two eight-inch furrowing shovels, all easily applied and adjusted. It can be easily adjusted to any width rows.

We have not space to fully describe this fine implement. **Let us send you fuller information.** To see it work you will want it. If you buy it you would not sell it for twice the price if you could not get another. We sold last season over one hundred of these cultivators in this county alone, and wherever these are used in a neighborhood every other grower with much cultivation to do buys one, and sometimes three and four. **We guarantee** this implement thoroughly to do satisfactory work.



No. 76
Planet Jr. Pivot Wheel Cultivator

No. 70. Wood frame and tongue, otherwise practically the same as No. 75, except that it can not be widened for rows quite so far. Price \$38.00.

No. 75. All steel frame and tongue. Can be opened a wider distance than No. 70. Price \$40.00.

No. 76. Somewhat heavier in construction than the other two mentioned above. Gangs can be adjusted while in motion, otherwise about the same as No. 75. Price \$44.00.

These cultivators are cheaper at the price, considering the material, attachments, and finish, than any other cultivators made.

ALL OF THE ABOVE CULTIVATORS CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH SPRING TRIP TEETH INSTEAD OF TEETH AS SHOWN IN CUT AT \$5.00 EXTRA PRICE.

For \$0.35 sent select \$0.50 worth
For .50 sent select .75 worth
For 1.00 sent select 1.75 worth
For 2.50 sent select 5.00 worth
Postage paid by us.

219-221 E. Jefferson St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

(See description, page 1.)
Mailed FREE with each
order of 50c. when re-
quested.

Stamps

A ONE DOLLAR ORDER in Garden or Flower Seeds entitles you to a 10 weeks' subscription FREE to the Weekly Market Growers' Journal. A \$5.00 order for Garden and Flower Seeds entitles you to a one year's subscription FREE. Mention this in ordering. See page 9.

[illegible]

(See Over)

Total Forward,

A ONE DOLLAR ORDER in Garden or Flower Seeds entitles you to a 10 weeks' subscription FREE to the Weekly Market Growers' Journal. A \$5.00 order for Garden and Flower Seeds entitles you to a one year's subscription FREE. Mention this in ordering. See page 9.

[illegible]

BEFORE COMPLETING YOUR ORDER

Look over the following list. We would appreciate orders for these articles, as our stocks are the very best, and prices as low or lower than usually offered: Fertilizers, Implements, Farm and Garden Hand Tools, Sprayers and Powder Guns, Insecticides, Stock Foods, Poultry Foods and Books for the Garden and Farm. Transportation charges besides considerable trouble are saved in goods being forwarded together. If special quotations are desired on any items or inquiries to be answered, kindly write them on a different sheet from this order.

Kindly send us the names and addresses of any friends or neighbors likely to purchase seeds, so that we can mail them our Catalogue.

(OVER)

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

A complete and concentrated manure for making and sustaining fine lawns. It will improve the grass wonderfully, giving it a beautiful green color. For new lawns apply broadcast five pounds to 300 square feet (12 x 25) or 600 pounds per acre, working in and mixing in the soil. As a top dressing in the winter or early spring, apply at the rate of five pounds for 500 square feet, or 400 pounds per acre. The best time to apply as a top dressing is before a rain or snow. For Garden crops and Flowers it can be used either in hills or drills, but broadcast is better, applying at the rate stated above and working into the soil immediately before the crop is planted. Price, 5 lbs. 30c.; 10 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00; 200 lbs. \$5.00; ton, \$45.00.

Books for Farmers, Stockmen, Gardeners, and on Subjects pertaining to Agriculture, etc.

A Complete Catalogue of Books of Interest to Farmers and Agriculturists will be mailed on application. Prices given below include postage.

GENERAL FARM BOOKS.

Agriculture, Manual of.....Emerson and Flint.....	\$1.00	Harris on the Pig.....Joseph Harris.....	1.00
Chemistry of the Farm.....R. Warrington.....	1.00	The Horse, How to Buy and Sell Peter Howden.....	1.00
Draining for Profit and Health.....Geo. E. Warring, Jr.....	1.00	Modern Horse Doctor.....Geo. H. Dadd.....	1.00
Elements of Agriculture.....L. H. Bailey.....	1.25	Shepherd's Manual.....Henry Stewart.....	1.00
Farm Book, American.....R. L. and L. F. Allen.....	2.00	Swine Husbandry.....F. D. Coburn.....	1.50
Farmer's Cyclopedia of Agriculture.....Wilcox & Smith.....	3.50	Diseases of Swine.....Dr. R. A. Craig.....	.75
(450 pages, comprising all subjects.)		Successful Dairying.....H. C. Carpenter (paper).....	.25
Farm Grasses of the U. S.....W. S. Spillman.....	1.00	Profitable Dairying.....C. L. Peck.....	.75
Farmers' Business Handbook.....Roberts.....	1.42		
Fertilizers.....E. B. Voorheis.....	1.38		
Forage Crops, other than Grasses.....Thomas Shaw.....	1.00		
Fertility of the Land, The.....I. P. Roberts.....	1.65		
Grasses and Forage Plants.....Flint.....	2.00		
Grasses and How to Grow Them.....Thomas Shaw.....	1.50		
How the Farm Pays.....Crozier & Hender- son.....	2.00		
Irrigation and Drainage.....F. H. King.....	1.61		
Practical Farming.....W. F. Massie.....	1.50		
Principles of Agriculture.....L. H. Bailey.....	1.40		
Soils, The.....F. H. King.....	1.63		
Soiling Crops and the Silo.....Thomas Shaw.....	1.50		
Silos, Ensilage and Silage.....Manly Miles.....	.50		
Soils and Crops of the Farm.....G. T. Morrow & T. F. Hunt.....	1.00		
Ten Acres Enough.....I. P. Roberts.....	1.00		
Text Book of Southern Agriculture.....F. S. Earle.....	1.40		

BOOKS ON GARDENING, ETC.

Forcing Book, The.....L. H. Bailey.....	1.42
Garden Making.....L. H. Bailey.....	1.65
Gardening for Pleasure.....Henderson.....	1.50
Gardening for Profit (Enlarged).....Peter Henderson.....	1.50
Greenhouse Management.....L. R. Taft.....	1.50
Home Floriculture.....E. E. Rexford.....	1.00
Horticulturist's Rule Book.....L. H. Bailey.....	.85
Insects Injurious to Vegetables.....F. H. Chittenden.....	1.50
Market Gardening.....Landreth.....	1.00
Plant Diseases.....Geo. Massee.....	1.75
Practical Garden Book.....L. H. Bailey.....	1.08
Prize Gardening.....G. Burnap Fiske.....	1.00
Southern Gardeners' Practical Manual.....J. S. Newman.....	1.00
Spraying of Plants.....E. G. Lodeman.....	1.33
Vegetable Gardening.....S. B. Green.....	1.00
Vegetable Growing in the South for Northern Markets.....Prof. P. H. Rolfe.....	1.00

HORSE AND STOCK BOOKS.

American Cattle Doctor.....Geo. H. Dadd.....	1.00
Animal Breeding.....Thomas Shaw.....	1.50
Dairymen's Manual.....Henry Stewart.....	1.50

FRUIT AND NUT GROWING.

Fruit Harvesting, Storing and Marketing.....F. A. Waugh.....	1.00
Grape Culturist.....A. S. Fuller.....	1.50
Grape Growing and Wine Making.....Prof. Geo. Husmann.....	1.50
Nut Culturist.....A. S. Fuller.....	1.50
Principles of Fruit Growing.....L. H. Bailey.....	1.63
Pruning Book.....L. H. Bailey.....	1.62
Small Fruit Culturist.....A. S. Fuller.....	1.00
Strawberry Culturist.....A. S. Fuller.....	.25
Successful Fruit Culture.....S. T. Maynard.....	1.00
Spraying Crops, Why, When, How.....	.50

SPECIAL CULTURE BOOKS.

Alfalfa.....F. D. Coburn.....	.50
The Book of Alfalfa (a larger edition than above).....F. D. Coburn.....	2.00
Clovers and How to Grow Them.....Thos. Shaw.....	1.00
Asparagus.....F. M. Hexamer.....	.50
Bean Culture.....G. C. Levey.....	.50
Broom Corn and Brooms.....	.50
Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc.....C. L. Allen.....	.50
Celery Culture.....W. R. Beattie.....	.50
Manual of Corn Judging.....A. D. Shamel.....	.50
Ginseng.....Maurice G. Kains.....	.50
Hemp.....S. S. Boyce.....	.50
Mushrooms, How to Grow Them.....Wm. Falconer.....	1.00
New Onion Culture.....Greiner.....	.50
Potato, The.....Samuel Fraser.....	.75
New Rhubarb Culture.....J. E. Morse.....	.50
Sweet Potato Culture.....Jas. Fitz.....	.50
Tobacco Culture.....(paper).....	.25
Tomato Culture.....W. W. Tracy.....	.50

POULTRY AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

Capons for Profit.....T. Greiner.....	.50
Profits in Poultry.....	1.00
New Egg Farm.....H. H. Stoddard.....	1.00
Turkeys and How to Grow Them.....Herbert Myrick.....	1.00
Quinby's New Bee Keeping.....L. C. Root.....	1.00
Landscape Gardening.....F. A. Waugh.....	.50
Beautifying Country Homes.....Weidenmann.....	10.00
Practical Forestry.....A. S. Fuller.....	1.50
Weeds and How to Eradicate Them.....Thos. Shaw.....	.50
Barn Plans and Outbuildings.....	1.00
Homes and Homebuilders.....	1.00

OUR FALL CATALOGUE of Grass Seeds, Clovers, Seed Wheat, Seed Grain, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Flowering Bulbs and Sundries for Fall use ready in August.

Send Us Your Name Now. Also include some of your neighbors who buy seeds.

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS.

WOOD, STUBBS & Co.,
SEEDSMEN,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

